

```
CALL RETRY_IN(, IERR)
WRITE(*, 390)
READ(*, *, ERR=9390, IOSTAT=IERR) IGTFtype
PreCalcGTFs=.FALSE. !initialize not to use pre-calculated GTFs
```

```
C      Note that pre-calculated GTFs already include Earth shadow,
C      since solid Earth is included in the trajectory-tracing calculations.
C      In those cases, Shadow must be set to .FALSE. regardless of user
C      input.
```

```
IF (IGTFtype .NE. 0) THEN
```

```
CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(*,391)
READ(*,*,ERR=9391,IOSTAT=IERR) IpreCalc
PreCalcGTFs=.TRUE.
Shadow=.FALSE.
```

C Use quiet-time, 51.6 degrees as the default case

```
IF (IpreCalc .LT. 0 .OR. IpreCalc .GT. 3) IpreCalc=0
```

```
CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(*,427)
READ(*,428,ERR=9427,IOSTAT=IERR)GtransFile
CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(Gtransfile,IACCEPT)
IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 9427
```

```
C      For use in SUBROUTINE GTFHeaderOutput.  Added July 1996.
```

```
IF (IpreCalc .EQ. 0 .OR. IpreCalc .EQ. 1) THEN
```

OrbIncl=51.6
Apogee=450.0
Perigee=450.0

```
ELSEIF (IpreCalc .EQ. 2 .OR. IpreCalc .EQ. 3) THEN
```

OrbIncl=28.5
Apogee=450.0
Perigee=450.0

ENDIF

C The pre-calculated GTFs are not presently divided into L-bins
 ILbinsum=1

RETURN

ENDIF

C Hardwire shadow to be TRUE

Shadow=.TRUE.

Choose from the two original CREME options for the state of the magnetosphere (quiet or stormy). Note the stormy option applies on top of the Nymmik correction for mid to high-latitudes.

9412

```
CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE (*,412)
READ (*,*,ERR=9412,IOSTAT=IERR) Istorm
```

```
Stormy=.FALSE.
IF (Istorm .EQ. 1) Stormy=.TRUE.
```

```

C      What is the altitude at apogee?
C
C 9420  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,420)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9420,IOSTAT=IERR)  Apogee
C
C      WHAT IS THE ALTITUDE AT PERIGEE?
C
C 9400  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,400)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9400,IOSTAT=IERR)  Perigee
C
C      allow the user to specify apogee and perigee in either order
C      instead of performing unintended calculation which sets eccentricity
C      to zero and using Perigee variable (actual apogee) to produce
C      a circular orbital altitude in ORBIT routine.
C
      IF (Perigee .GT. Apogee) THEN
        ApPerSwitch=Apogee
        Apogee=Perigee
        Perigee=ApPerSwitch
        WRITE(*,430)
      ENDIF
C
      E=(Apogee-Perigee)/(Apogee+Perigee+2.*Re)
      IF (E.LT..00001) E=0.
C
C      WHAT IS THE ORBITAL INCLINATION?
C
C 9405  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,405)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9405,IOSTAT=IERR)  OrbIncl
C
C      Have Removed "FAST" option, i.e. must enter Ascending Node information
C
C      Retain these initializations in case want to hardwire ascending
C      node information at future time.
C
      AscNodeLong=0.
      AscNodeDisp=0.
      PerigDisp=0.
C
C      WHAT IS THE INITIAL LONGITUDE OF THE ASCENDING NODE?
C
      WRITE(*,409)
C
C 9410  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,410)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9410,IOSTAT=IERR)  AscNodeLong
C
C      WHAT IS THE INITIAL DISPLACEMENT FROM THE ASCENDING NODE?

```

00000001 1319
457221 "T00200000

```
9415  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,415)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9415,IOSTAT=IERR)  AscNodeDisp

      IF (E.NE.0.) THEN          !Only read in XI if eccentricity is nonzero
C
C      What is the displacement of the perigee from the ascending node?
C
9425  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,425)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9425,IOSTAT=IERR)  PerigDisp

      ENDIF

      IF ( (AscNodeLong .NE. 0.0) .OR. (AscNodeDisp .NE. 0.0) .OR.
&      (PerigDisp .NE. 0.0) ) WRITE(*,426)

      Itype = 1  !hardwire vertical incidence, applied with shadow.
C
9450  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(*,450)
      READ (*,*,ERR=9450,IOSTAT=IERR)  ILbinMax

      IF (ILbinMax .LT. 0) ILbinMax=0

      IF (ILbinMax .GT. NLvals) THEN
        WRITE(*,456)
        ILbinMax = NLvals
      ENDIF

      IF (ILbinMax .GT. 0) THEN
        WRITE(*,451) ILbinMax
9451  CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        READ (*,*,ERR=9451,IOSTAT=IERR) (XLbounds(L),L=1,ILbinMax)
        IF (ILbinMax .EQ. 1 .AND. XLBOUNDS(1) .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(*,458)
      ENDIF

      IF (XLbounds(1) .LT. 0.0) XLbounds(1)=0.0

C      Start DO loop at 1, so that ILbinMax=2 will be properly handled
C      This SUBROUTINE insists the L-values are in increasing order.
C      If this is not the case, all subsequent L-value bins will be
C      ignored.

      DO L=1,ILbinMax
        IF (XLbounds(L) .LT. XLbounds(1)) THEN
          WRITE(*,452) XLbounds(L),XLinfinite
          XLbounds(L)=XLinfinite
        ENDIF
        IF (L .GE. 2) THEN
          IF (XLbounds(L) .LE. XLbounds(L-1)) THEN
            WRITE(*,452) XLbounds(L),XLinfinite
            XLbounds(L)=XLinfinite
          ENDIF
        ENDIF
      ENDDO
```

ILbinsum=1

DO L=1,ILbinMax

IF ((L .GE. 2) .AND. (XLbounds(L) .LT. XLinfinite))
& ILbinsum=ILbinsum+1
ENDDO

IF (ILbinMax .NE. ILbinsum .AND. ILbinMax .NE. 0) THEN
WRITE(*,453) ILbinMax, ILbinsum
ILbinMax=ILbinsum
ENDIF

IF (ILbinMax .GT. 1 .OR. (ILbinMax .EQ. 1 .AND.
& XLBOUNDS(1) .GT. 0.0)) THEN
9454 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(*,454)
READ (*,*,ERR=9454,IOSTAT=IERR) Year
ENDIF

9428 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
IF (ILbinMax .EQ. 0 .OR. (ILbinMax .EQ. 1 .AND.
& XLBOUNDS(1) .EQ. 0.0)) THEN
WRITE(*,427)
READ(*,428,ERR=9428,IOSTAT=IERR) GtransFile
CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(Gtransfile,IACCEP)
IF (IACCEP.NE.0) GOTO 9428
ELSE
WRITE(*,455) ILbinMax
READ(*,428,ERR=9428,IOSTAT=IERR) GtransFile
CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(Gtransfile,IACCEP)
IF (IACCEP.NE.0) GOTO 9428
DO I=1,LEN(GtransFile)
IF (GtransFile(I:I) .EQ. '.') THEN
GtransFile=GtransFile(1:I-1)
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
RETURN

1000 FORMAT(1X,'GEOMAG96 Geomagnetic Transmission Function Model',/)
1001 FORMAT(' This program will calculate the omnidirectional',
& ' geomagnetic transmission',
& /,' function (GTF) to a',
& ' spacecraft orbiting inside the magnetosphere. The',
& /,' calculated GTF is used by the CREME96',
& ' particle environment model.',
& /,' NOTE: Before running this or any other CREME96 programs',
& ' please define three ',
& /,' logicals: ',/
& /,4x,' CREME96 as the directory where CREME96 source',
& ' & executables reside.',
& /,4x,' CR96TABLES as the directory in which CREME96 data',
& ' tables reside.',
& /,4x,' USER as the directory in which output files',
& ' should be written.',

& //,' Now begin specification of the GTF calculation ',/)

```
C          1          2          3          4          5
C      12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
390      FORMAT(1X,'Enter 1 in order to use a pre-calculated GTF for a',
&          ' typical space shuttle or',
&          /,3X,' space station orbit, ie., 28.5 deg or 51.6 deg & 450 km.',
&          //,1X,'Enter 0 to specify an arbitrary orbit: ',
&          //,3X,'[The pre-calculated GTFs are recommended if appropriate,',
&          ' since these use a'
&          /,3X,' better magnetic field model than used in the arbitrary',
&          ' orbit option.]')

391      FORMAT(1X,'Enter 0 for Space Station (51.6 deg., 450 km)',
&          ' orbit (ISSA), quiet magnetosphere',
&          /,7X,'1 for ISSA, stormy magnetosphere',
&          /,7X,'2 for 28.5 deg. (450 km), quiet magnetosphere',
&          /,7X,'3 for 28.5 deg. (450 km), stormy magnetosphere: ',
&          //,3X,'[(a) For solar-quiet periods, the quiet magnetosphere',
&          ' is typical.',
&          /,3X,' (b) For solar energetic particles, the stormy ',
&          ' magnetosphere should also'
&          /,8X,'be considered.]',
&          //,3X,'NOTE: the Worst Day in 22 years (see the CREME96',
&          ' environment model)'
&          /,3X,'included a stormy magnetosphere,',
&          ' and thus a stormy option must be considered',
&          /,3X,'with this Worst Day option.')
```

412 FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter the magnetospheric field condition: 0 ',
'for quiet; 1 for stormy: ',
& //,3X,'[(a) For solar-quiet periods, the quiet magnetosphere',
& ' is typical.',
& /,3X,' (b) For solar energetic particles, the stormy ',
& ' magnetosphere should also'
& /,8X,'be considered.]',
& //,3X,'NOTE: the Worst Day in 22 years (see the CREME96',
& ' environment model)'
& /,3X,'included a stormy magnetosphere.',
& ' For many orbits, the generic stormy GTF'
& /,3X,'calculated here',
& ' can be substantially smaller than the actual GTF.')

420 FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter altitude at apogee (kilometers): ')
400 FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter altitude at perigee (kilometers): ')
430 FORMAT(/,1X,'Input apogee < perigee, have been interchanged.')

405 FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter orbital inclination (degrees): ')

409 FORMAT(/,1X,'The remaining input parameters are most relevant',
& ' to situations in which the',
& /,1X,'actual orbital path is known',
& ' or in which mission critical operations are',
& /,1X,'planned.',
& //,3X,'[Recommended values are 0.0, unless you wish to examine',
& /,3X,'a very specific orbital segment.]')

410 FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter initial longitude of ascending node',
& 1X,'[Recommended = 0.0 (degrees)]:')
415 FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter initial displacement from ascending',

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```
1      ' node' [Recommended = 0.0 (degrees)]
425    FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter displacement of perigee from',
1      ' ascending node',1X,' [Recommended = 0.0 (degrees)]:')

426    FORMAT(/,1X,'Note:  for studies sensitive to a specific',
&      ' orbital segment, you should be',
&      /,1X,'aware that the GTF',
&      ' calculations are averaged over 7 days at present.  This',
&      /,1X,'parameter can be easily reset by modifying',
&      ' the GEOMAG96 subroutine, but is ',
&      /,1X,'not provided as a general-use input parameter.')

427    FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter name of output GTF file:',
&      /, ' [Recommended:  something.GTF]')
428    FORMAT(A80)

450    FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter the number of desired GTF L-value bins ',
&      ' (1 - 10):',
&      /,3X,' [Recommended default = 0, i.e. ',
&      ' one GTF for the entire orbit.]')

451    FORMAT(/,1X,
&      'Enter the lower limits of the ',I2,' L-value bins: ',
&      /,3X,' [A typical scenario could be to request 4 bins as the',
&      ' as the previous entry.',
&      /,3X,'Then, entries of 0.0, 2.0, 4.0, and 6.0',
&      ' would subdivide the orbit into',
&      /,3X,'sections with L < 2, L = 2-4, L = 4-6, and L > 6.]',
&      /,1X,'NOTE:  The L-value is a magnetic coordinate roughly',
&      ' corresponding to the',
&      /,1X,'distance in Earth Radii to the',
&      ' magnetic field line at the magnetic equator.',
&      /,1X,'For example, a geosynchronous orbit is roughly L = 6.6,',
&      ' the geographic equator',
&      /,1X,'is about L = 1, and the heart of the',
&      ' South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) is roughly at',
&      /,1X,'L = 1.2 - 2.',
&      ' Calculated L-values slightly less than 1 do occur; using',
&      /,1X,'a lower limit of L = 0 will account for these.')

452    FORMAT(1X,'The L-values MUST be entered in increasing order',
&      /,1X,'the L-value of ',F10.2,' has been reset to ',F10.2)

453    FORMAT(1X,'The number of L-values bins has been reset',
&      /,1X,' from ',I2,' to ',I2)

454    FORMAT(/,1X,
&      'Enter the decimal year for the field model in the ',
&      ' L-value calculations:',
&      /,1X,' [Since the present IGRF grid calculations were performed',
&      ' for 1980.0, that date',
&      /,1X,' is presently recommended for consistency.]')

455    FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter root name of output GTF files:',
&      /,1X,' [NOTE:  There will be ',I2,' output files, and',
&      ' the files for the different L-value',
&      /,1X,' bins will',
&      ' be called something.GT# (# = 1,2,...,9,X)]')
```


C LET in spectrum file is in MeV-cm2/g; but cross section evaluation
C expects it in Mev-cm2/mq.

```
DO 100 K=1,NPTS
    LETMG(K)=LET(K)*0.001
```

ENDIF

```
IF (XM*YM.GT.0.0) THEN
```

For devices in which the cross-section has not reached its limiting value at effective LET = LET(NPTS), the cross-section table must be extended to higher effective LETs to MPTS:

```
CALL EXTEND_EFFECTIVE_LET_RANGE(NPTS,NBINS,  
                                XM,YM,ZM,FUNNELM,MPTS,  
                                LET,LETMG,FLUX)
```

Evaluate SEU cross-section at these effective LET values:

```
CALL EVALUATE_SEU_CROSS_SECTION(LETMG,MPTS,IPARAM,PARAMS,  
                                XSECT FILE,XSECT)
```

Calculate SEU rate:

QC=PARAMS (1)

WRITE(6,999) SEU RATE

```
FORMAT(1x,' HI_UPSET_DRIVER calculation completed. ')
```

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE EXTEND_EFFECTIVE_LET_RANGE(NPTS,NBINS,
& XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, MPTS,
& LET, LETMG, FLUX)

C Based on device dimesions, extends the range of effective LET
C values from NPTS to MPTS
C

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 NPTS,NBINS,MPTS
REAL*4 XM,YM,ZM,FUNNELM
REAL*4 LET,LETMG,FLUX
DIMENSION LET(1),LETMG(1),FLUX(1)
INTEGER*4 K,NLAST,NEXTRA
REAL*4 FACTOR,DL

MPTS=NPTS

C Locate last non-zero integral flux point:
NLAST=0
DO 100 K=1,NPTS
IF (FLUX(K).LE.0.0 .and. NLAST.EQ.0) NLAST=K
100 CONTINUE

FACTOR=(SQRT(XM*XM+YM*YM+ZM*ZM)+FUNNELM)/ZM
DL=ALOG(LET(NPTS)/LET(1))* (1./FLOAT(NPTS-1))
NEXTRA=1.+ALOG(FACTOR)/ALOG(DL)
MPTS=NEXTRA+NLAST
IF (MPTS.GT.NBINS) MPTS=NBINS
IF (MPTS.GT.NPTS) THEN
DO 200 K=NPTS+1,MPTS
LET(K)=LET(NPTS)*DL**(K-NPTS)
LETMG(K)=LET(K)*0.001
FLUX(K)=0.0

200 CONTINUE
ENDIF

C
C Debug:
C TYPE *, ' NPTS, LET(NPTS): ', NPTS, LET(NPTS)
C TYPE *, ' NLAST, LET(NLAST): ', NLAST, LET(NLAST)
C TYPE *, ' FACTOR, NEXTRA, MPTS: ', FACTOR, NEXTRA, MPTS
C TYPE *, ' LET(MPTS): ', LET(MPTS)

RETURN
END

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PROGRAM HI_UPSET OVER

```
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, NBITS, PARAMS
REAL*4 XM0, YM0, ZM0
REAL*4 SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY
INTEGER*4 IPARAM, IREPEAT, IENTER
DIMENSION PARAMS(4)
CHARACTER*80 LET_FILE, XSECT_FILE, REPORT_FILE
CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL
INTEGER*4 IERR
DATA IERR/0/
INTEGER*4 IENT
DATA IENT/0/
```

Modified 11/8/96: to extract XM, YM from cross-section data
if user supplies XM=YM=0.

IENTER=1

```
10 CONTINUE
CALL INITIALIZE_HI_UPSETS(LET_FILE, XM0, YM0, ZM0, FUNNELM, NBITS,
& IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE, IENTER,
& DEVICE_LABEL, REPORT_FILE)

CALL CHECK_RPP_DIMENSIONS(XM0, YM0, ZM0,
& IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE,
& XM, YM, ZM)

CALL HEAVY_ION_UPSETS(LET_FILE, XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, IPARAM, PARAMS,
& XSECT_FILE, NBITS, IENTER,
& SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY)

CALL HI_UPSET_REPORT(LET_FILE, XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, NBITS,
& IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE, IENTER,
& DEVICE_LABEL, REPORT_FILE,
& SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY)
```

```
9100 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6, 9200)
9200 FORMAT(//, ' Repeat SEU rate calculation with different',
& ' device characteristics? (1=yes, 0=no)')
READ(*, *, ERR=9100, IOSTAT=IERR) IREPEAT
IF (IREPEAT.EQ.1) THEN
IENTER=IENTER+1
GOTO 10
ENDIF

WRITE(6, 9600)
9600 FORMAT(1x, ' Heavy Ion Upset Calculations finished.')
STOP
END
```

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```

982  FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,
      &      ' BENDEL 2-PARAMETERS A,B = ',2E13.5)
984  FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,
      &      ' WEIBULL FIT: ',
      &      '/,5x,' ONSET    = ',F9.3,' MeV-cm2/milligram',
      &      '/,5x,' WIDTH    = ',F9.3,' MeV-cm2/milligram',
      &      '/,5x,' POWER     = ',F9.3,' (dimensionless)',
      &      '/,5x,' PLATEAU   = ',F9.3,' square microns/bit')
985  FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,
      &      '/,5x,' Critical charge = ',E13.5,' picocoloumbs',
      &      '/,5x,' Cross-Section   = ',E13.5,' square microns/bit')

      WRITE(outunit,9200)
      WRITE(outunit,9201) IENTER,SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY
9200  FORMAT(2x,'Rates:          SEUs/bit/second      /bit/day',
      &      '          /device/second      /device/day')
9201  FORMAT(2x,'*****',I4,2x,4(E14.5,2x))
      ENDIF

      WRITE(6,9200)
      WRITE(6,9201) IENTER,SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY

      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE indexxx (MAX, arr, indx)

Explicit variable lengths added AJT 12-12-96

```
REAL arr(n)
```

```
INTEGER i, indxt, ir, itemp, j, jstack, k, l, istack (NSTACK)
```

Parameter NMAX added to define size of passed-in arrays.

```
REAL*4  arr(1)
```

```
INTEGER*4 i, indxt, ir, itemp, j, jstack, k, l, istack (NSTACK)
```

```
IF (N.GT.NMAX) THEN
```

```
9999      FORMAT('@ 99999 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
```

```
&      /, 1x, ' STOP. ' )
```

endif

```
do 11 j=1,n
```

```
11      continue
```

1=1

```
1      if (ir-1.lt.M) then
```

```
indxt=indx(j)
```

```
a=arr(indxt)
```

```
do 12 i=j-1,1,-1
```

```
if(arr(indx(i)).le.a)goto 2
```

$$\text{indx}(i+1) = \text{indx}(i)$$

12 continue

i=0

```
2      indx(i+1)=indx1
```

13 continue

```
if (jstack.eq.0) return
```

```
ir=istack(jstack)
```

```
l=istack(jstack-1)
```

```
jstack=jstack-2
```

else

$$k = (1 + ir) / 2$$

```
itemp=indx(k)
```

$$\text{indx}(k) = \text{indx}(l+1)$$

```
indx(l+1)=itemp
```

```
if (arr(indx(l+1)).gt. arr(indx(ir))) then
```

```
itemp=indx(1+1)
```

$$\text{indx}(l+1) = \text{indx}(\text{ir})$$

```
indx(ir)=itemp
```

endif

```
if (arr(indx(1)).gt. arr(indx(ir))) then
```

```
itemp=indx(1)
```

```
indx(1)=indx(ir)
```

```
indx(ir)=itemp
```

endif

```
if (arr(indx(l+1)).gt(arr(indx(l)))) then
```

```
itemp=indx(l+1)
```

$$\text{indx}(l+1) = \text{indx}(l)$$
[illegible]

```

        indx(1)=iten
    endif
    i=i+1
    j=ir
    indxt=indx(1)
    a=arr(indxt)
    continue
        i=i+1
    if(arr(indx(i)).lt.a)goto 3
    continue
        j=j-1
    if(arr(indx(j)).gt.a)goto 4
    if(j.lt.i)goto 5
    itemp=indx(i)
    indx(i)=indx(j)
    indx(j)=itemp
    goto 3
    indx(1)=indx(j)
    indx(j)=indxt
    jstack=jstack+2
    if(jstack.gt.NSTACK)pause 'NSTACK too small in indexx'
    if(ir-i+1.ge.j-1)then
        istack(jstack)=ir
        istack(jstack-1)=i
        ir=j-1
    else
        istack(jstack)=j-1
        istack(jstack-1)=1
        l=i
    endif
endif
endif
goto 1
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE INIFL (IZMIN, IZMAX, EMIN, EMAX, YEAR, IMODE, ITRANS,
*               GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE, FLXFILE)

```

```

C
C Subroutine for initializing input parameters to CREME96 environment
C model.

```

```

C Modified 9/12/96: Energy range fixed at 0.1-1.0E+5 MeV/nuc;
C                 However, the external flux routines return 0 for
C                 E < 1.0 MeV/nuc; the 0.1 threshold is put in here
C                 for subsequent tracking through shielding.

```

```

C Modified 11/18/97: Allow input of trapped proton file.

```

```

C
C IMPLICIT NONE
C INTEGER*4 IMINTEMP, IMAXTEMP, IACCEPT, IFILETYPE
C INTEGER*4 IZMIN, IZMAX, IMODE, ITRANS, ITYPE, ITRP
C INTEGER*4 ISEPMODE
C REAL*4 EMIN, EMAX, YEAR, YEARDUM
C REAL*4 EMINTEMP, EMAXTEMP
C CHARACTER*80 GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE, FLXFILE
C CHARACTER*1 IBLANK
C DATA IBLANK/' '/
C INTEGER*4 IERR
C DATA IERR/0/

```

```

C
C WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT(' CREME96 IONIZING RADIATION ENVIRONMENT MODEL',/,
&         ' ----> FLUX_DRIVER Module: External Environment')
C WRITE(6,1001)
1001 FORMAT(
&         ' This program will calculate the particle environment',
&         ' outside of the spacecraft.',/,
&         ' You must run additional programs after this to',
&         ' (1) transport the particles'
&         /, ' through shielding; and (2) calculate SEU rates.',
&         /, ' BEFORE RUNNING THIS OR ANY OTHER CREME96 PROGRAM',
&         ' PLEASE DEFINE THREE LOGICALS:',/,
&         /, 4x, ' CREME96      as the directory where CREME96 source',
&         ' & executables reside.',
&         /, 4x, ' CR96TABLES  as the directory in which CREME96 data',
&         ' tables reside.',
&         /, 4x, ' USER      as the directory in which output files',
&         ' should be written.',
&         /, ' Now begin specification of the environment parameters: ')

```

```

101 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6,1002)

```

```

1002 FORMAT(/, ' Enter minimum & maximum atomic numbers: ',
&         /, ' Recommended for most applications: ',
&         ' IZMIN = 1 (hydrogen) to IZMAX = 28 (nickel).',
&         /, ' [Enter 0 0 <CARRIAGE RETURN> for recommended values.] ',
&         /, ' NOTE: For >95% of all SEU applications, Z > 28',
&         ' elements, which are very',
&         /, ' rare, may be neglected. However, for SEU rates in',
&         ' devices with high',

```

09002031-123197

```

& /,' thresholds (> 15 MeV-cm2/mg) these heavy elements',
& ' MAY be important,',
& /,' particularly for low-inclination low-Earth orbits',
& ' or for applications',
& /,' demanding very low SEU rates. Please note that',
& ' including Z > 28 elements in',
& /,' your calculations can',
& ' significantly slow down some parts of the CREME96 code.')

```

```

READ(*,*,ERR=101,IOSTAT=IERR) IMINTEMP,IMAXTEMP
IZMAX=MAX(IMINTEMP,IMAXTEMP)
IZMIN=MIN(IMINTEMP,IMAXTEMP)
IF (IZMIN.EQ.0 .and. IZMAX.EQ.0) THEN
    IZMIN=1
    IZMAX=28
ENDIF

```

```

IF (IZMIN.LE.0 .or. IZMAX.GT.92) THEN
    WRITE(6,9001) IZMIN,IZMAX
9001  FORMAT(1x,' Invalid atomic number(s): ',2I5,
&        /,1x,' Please try again.')
    GOTO 101
ENDIF

```

```

WRITE(6,9002) IZMIN,IZMAX
9002  FORMAT(1x,' Lowest atomic number = ',I5,
&        /,1x,' Highest atomic number = ',I5)

```

```

103  CONTINUE
    EMIN=0.1
    EMAX=1.0E+5

```

```

C-----
C    Following code for specifying energy interval obsolete 9/12/96:
C    CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
C    WRITE(6,1003)
C 1003  FORMAT(/,' Enter minimum & maximum energy (in MeV/nuc): ',
C    &        /,' Recommended for most SEE applications: ',
C    &        ' EMIN = 10.0; EMAX = 1.0E+5')
C    TYPE *,' [Enter 0 0 <CARRIAGE RETURN> for recommended values.]'
C    READ(*,*,ERR=103,IOSTAT=IERR) EMINTEMP, EMAXTEMP
C    EMIN=MIN(EMINTEMP,EMAXTEMP)
C    EMAX=MAX(EMINTEMP,EMAXTEMP)
C    IF (EMAX.LE.0.0 .and. EMIN.LE.0.0) THEN
C    ENDIF
C    IF (EMIN.LE.0 .or. EMAX.LE.0.0 .or. EMIN.EQ.EMAX) THEN
C        TYPE *,' Invalid energy value(s): ',EMIN,EMAX
C        TYPE *,' Please try again.'
C        GOTO 103
C    ENDIF
C    TYPE *,' Minimum energy = ',EMIN,' MeV/nuc'
C    TYPE *,' Maximum energy = ',EMAX,' MeV/nuc'
C-----

```

```

104  CONTINUE
    CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
    WRITE(6,1004)
1004  FORMAT(/,' Specify type of environment model: ',
&        ' Enter 0 or 1: ',
&        /,' 0 = Solar-quiet (ie., no Solar Energetic Particles)',
&        /,' 1 = Solar Energetic Particles ONLY')

```

0000031-123197

09002031.123197

```
WRITE(6,1041)
1041 FORMAT(' NOTE: Choosing 1 (Solar Energetic Particles ONLY)',
& ' does not include',
& /,' Galactic cosmic rays, which may also contribute',
& ' to the SEU rate behind',
& /,' thick shielding during a solar particle event.')

READ(*,*,ERR=104,IOSTAT=IERR) ITYPE

IF (ITYPE.NE.0 .and. ITYPE.NE.1) THEN
WRITE(6,9010) ITYPE
9010 FORMAT(1x,' Environment type ',I6,' unknown.',
& /,1x,' Please try again.')
GOTO 104
ENDIF

GTRANSFILE=' '
TRAPDFILE =' '

105 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
IF (ITYPE.EQ.0) THEN
IMODE=0
WRITE(6,1005)
1005 FORMAT(/,' Solar-quiet period. Enter decimal year',
& ' (eg. 1996.42) OR ',
& /,3x,'0 for Solar Minimum (Cosmic-Ray Maximum, YEAR =1977.0)',
& /,3x,'1 For Solar Maximum (Cosmic-Ray Minimum, YEAR =1990.2)')

READ(*,*,ERR=105,IOSTAT=IERR) YEARDUM

IF (ABS(YEARDUM) .LE. 0.0001) THEN
YEAR=1977.0
WRITE(6,9020) YEAR
9020 FORMAT(1x,' Solar Minimum (Cosmic-Ray Maximum) YEAR = ',F10.3)
ELSEIF (ABS(YEARDUM-1.0) .LE. 0.0001) THEN
YEAR=1990.2
WRITE(6,9021) YEAR
9021 FORMAT(1x,' Solar Maximum (Cosmic-Ray Minimum) YEAR = ',F10.3)
ELSE
YEAR=YEARDUM
WRITE(6,9022) YEAR
9022 FORMAT(1x,' YEAR = ',F10.3)
ENDIF

ELSEIF (ITYPE.EQ.1) THEN

YEAR=0.0

106 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6,1006)
1006 FORMAT(/,' CREME96 currently provides three Solar Energetic',
& ' Particle Models: ',
& /,3x,' Worst Week in 22 years: based on observed proton and',
& ' heavy-ion fluences',
& /,28x,' on 19-26 October 1989;',
& /,3x,' Worst Day in 22 years: based on observed proton and',
& ' heavy-ion fluences',
& /,28x,' on 20 October 1989',
```

```

& /,3x,' Peak instantaneous Flux: based on peak minute-'
& 'average fluxes observed',
& /,28x,' during 19-26 October 1989.',
& /,3x,' Enter 1 for worst week; 2 for worst day;',
& ' 3 for peak flux: ')
  READ(*,*,ERR=106,IOSTAT=IERR) ISEPMODE

```

C
C Sloppy coding, introduced here on 9/14/96: ISEPMODE gives
C natural progression toward increasing severity, which is
C incompatible with original definitions of IMODE. Unfortunately,
C the IMODE values are deeply imbedded in the code and I have
C chosen not to change them at this time.
C

```

  IF (ISEPMODE.EQ.2) THEN
    IMODE=1
    WRITE(6,1007)
1007   FORMAT(' Worst Day Solar Energetic Particle Model chosen.')
    ELSEIF (ISEPMODE.EQ.1) THEN
      IMODE=2
      WRITE(6,1008)
1008   FORMAT(' Worst Week Solar Energetic Particle Model chosen.')
    ELSEIF (ISEPMODE.EQ.3) THEN
      IMODE=3
      WRITE(6,1081)
1081   FORMAT(' Peak Solar Energetic Particle Flux Model chosen.')
    ELSE
      WRITE(6,1009)
1009   FORMAT(' Requested SEP environment not defined.',
&           ' Please try again.')
      GOTO 106
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

```

```

107  CONTINUE
    CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
    WRITE(6,1010)
1010  FORMAT(/,' Specify Environment Location: ',
&           ' Enter 0 or 1: ',
&           /,' 0 = Interplanetary Space near Earth',
&           /,' (ie., outside of Earths magnetosphere)',
&           /,' 1 = Inside Earths magnetosphere',
&           /,' (You will need to supply a geomagnetic transmission',
&           ' function file.',
&           /,' Run GTRANS_DRIVER to make one.))')
    READ(*,*,ERR=107,IOSTAT=IERR) ITRANS

```

```

  IF (ITRANS.NE.0 .and. ITRANS.NE.1) THEN
    WRITE(6,9030) ITRANS
9030   FORMAT(1x,' Environment location ',I5,' unknown.',
&           ' Please try again.')
    GOTO 107
  ENDIF

```

```

  IF (ITRANS.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE(6,1011)
1011   FORMAT(' Geosynchronous Orbit or'
&           ' Near-Earth Interplanetary Space')
    ELSEIF (ITRANS.EQ.1) THEN
112   CONTINUE

```

09002031.123497


```

SUBROUTINE INIDOC(INFILE, LETMINMG, LETMAXMG,
& IZMIN, IZMAX, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT, MATERIAL, OUTFILE)

```

```

C
C Subroutine for initializing input parameters to the DOSE program
C in CREME96. This version only allows SILICON devices.
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IZMIN, IZMAX, IMINTMP, IMAXTMP, IFILETYPE, IACCEPT
REAL*4 LETMINMG, LETMAXMG, LETMINTMP, LETMAXTMP
REAL*4 EMINCUT, EMAXCUT
CHARACTER*80 INFILE, OUTFILE, DEFAULT_NAME
CHARACTER*12 MATERIAL
CHARACTER*1 IBLANK
DATA IBLANK/' '/
INTEGER*4 IERR, IDIFSPEC, ILONG
DATA IERR/0/

```

```

C
WRITE(6,1000)

```

```

1000 FORMAT(' CREME96 IONIZING RADIATION ENVIRONMENT MODEL',
& /,' --> Ionizing Dose Calculation')
WRITE(6,1001)

```

```

1001 FORMAT(' This program will calculate the dose resulting from',
& ' CREME96 differential',
& /,' particle fluxes. This program is intended primarily for',
& ' calculating dose due to',
& /,' NON-TRAPPED components of the radiation environment',
& ' [cosmic rays and solar', /,' energetic',
& ' (flare) particles].',
& ' This program is NOT recommended for calculating',
& /,' dose due to TRAPPED particles,',
& ' which generally dominate the dose inside',
& /,' Earths magnetosphere. ',
& ' CREME96 does NOT included trapped electrons, and',
& /,' trapped-proton dose is more accurately described',
& ' by other programs, especially',
& /,' for lightly-shielded systems.',
& /,' Before running this program, you must do:',
& /,' FLUX',
& ' to generate the particle environment outside',
& ' the spacecraft; and',
& /,' TRANS',
& ' to transport fluxes through the spacecraft shielding.',
& /,' NOTE: Before running this or any other CREME96 program',
& ' please define 3 logicals:', /,
& /,4x,' CREME96 as the directory where CREME96 source',
& ' & executables reside.',
& /,4x,' CR96TABLES as the directory in which CREME96 data',
& ' tables reside.',
& /,4x,' USER as the directory in which output files',
& ' should be written.',
& /,' Now begin specification of the DOSE_DRIVER inputs: ')

```

```

INFILE=' '

```

```

112 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6,1002)

```

```

1002 FORMAT(' Enter name of file containing',
& ' CREME96 particle fluxes: '
& /,' ie. something.TFX from TRANS or',

```

09002031.123197

```

&      /, ' (zero shielding) something.FL from FLUX'
&      , ' or something.TR* from TRP:')
      READ(*,1014,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE
1014  FORMAT(A80)

      IF (INFILE.EQ.IBLANK) THEN
          WRITE(6,1914)
1914  FORMAT(1x, ' You must specify an input file here,',
&          ' either from TRANS or',
&          /,1x, ' (in the case of zero shielding) from',
&          ' FLUX or TRP. ',
&          ' Please try again.',/)
          GOTO 112
      ELSE
          IFILETYPE=4
          WRITE(6,1020) INFILE
1020  FORMAT(' Input Flux File =',/,1x,A80)
          CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,INFILE,IACCEPT)
          IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112
      ENDIF

103  CONTINUE

C
C      Modification 9/12/96: LET range hardwired:
      LETMINMG=1.0E-3
      LETMAXMG=1.1E+2

1032  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1004)
1004  FORMAT(' Enter minimum & maximum atomic numbers to be',
&          ' included in dose calculation:',
&          /, ' [Enter 0 0 <CARRIAGE RETURN> for full range',
&          ' included in the input flux file.]')

101  CONTINUE
      READ(*,*,ERR=1032,IOSTAT=IERR) IMINTEMP,IMAXTEMP

      IF (IMAXTEMP.NE.0 .and. IMAXTEMP.LT.IMINTEMP) THEN
          IZMIN=MIN(IMINTEMP,IMAXTEMP)
          IZMAX=MAX(IMINTEMP,IMAXTEMP)
      ELSE
          IZMIN=IMINTEMP
          IZMAX=IMAXTEMP
      ENDIF

      IF (IZMIN.LT.0 .or. IZMIN.GT.92
&      .or. IZMAX.LT.0 .or. IZMAX.GT.92) THEN
          WRITE(6,9002) IZMIN,IZMAX
9002  FORMAT(1x, ' Invalid atomic number(s): ',2I5,
&          /,1x, ' Please try again.')
          GOTO 101
      ENDIF

      IF (IZMIN.EQ.0 .and. IZMAX.EQ.0) THEN
          WRITE(6,1039)
1039  FORMAT(' Nominal Z range from input flux file used.')
      ELSEIF (IZMIN.EQ.0 .and. IZMAX.NE.0) THEN
          WRITE(6,1038) IZMAX
1038  FORMAT(' Minimum Z value from input flux file; Maximum Z =',I3)

```

```

ELSEIF (IZMIN.NE.0) and. IZMAX.EQ.0) THEN
  WRITE(6,1037) IZMIN
1037 FORMAT(' Minimum Z = ',I3,'; Maximum Z value from',
&          ' input flux file.')
ELSE
  WRITE(6,1040) IZMIN,IZMAX
1040 FORMAT(1x,' Dose accumulated for elements',
&          '/,1x,I3,' </= Z </= ',I3)
ENDIF

C      12/1/97: EMIN,EMAX hardwired.  Keep source code here in case requested
C      by beta-testers.
      EMINCUT=0.1
      EMAXCUT=1.0E+5
C-----
C 105  CONTINUE
C      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
C      EMAXCUT=1.0E+24
C      WRITE(6,1005)
C 1005 FORMAT(' Enter minimum particle energy (in MeV/nuc)',
C      &      ' to be included in accumulating the'
C      &      /,' dose calculation:')
C
C      READ(*,*,ERR=105,IOSTAT=IERR) EMINCUT
C      IF (EMINCUT.LT.0.) THEN
C      WRITE(6,9005) EMINCUT
C 9005  FORMAT(1x,' Invalid minimum energy value: ',E13.6,
C      &      '/,1x,' Please try again.')
C      GOTO 105
C      ENDIF
C
C      WRITE(6,1051) EMINCUT
C 1051  FORMAT(/,' Dose accumulated for',
C      &      ' nuclei with energy > ',F8.3,' MeV/nuc.')
C-----

      MATERIAL='SILICON'
      WRITE(6,1007) MATERIAL
1007  FORMAT(/,' Dose calculated in ',A12)

1017  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1008)
1008  FORMAT(/,' Enter name of output file: ',
&          /,' Note: According to CREME96 naming conventions,',
&          ' should be something.dse')

      ILONG=INDEX(INFILE,'.')
      IF (ILONG.NE.0) THEN
        DEFAULT_NAME=INFILE(1:ILONG)//'DSE'
      ELSE
        DEFAULT_NAME=INFILE//'.DSE'
      ENDIF

      WRITE(6,1028) DEFAULT_NAME(1:79)
1028  FORMAT(' Suggested name:',/,1x,A79,
&          /,' Hit RETURN if this is acceptable.')

1018  CONTINUE

```

```
READ(*,1014,ERR=, IOSTAT=IERR) OUTFILE  
IF (OUTFILE.EQ.IBLANK) OUTFILE=DEFAULT_NAME
```

```
WRITE(6,1009) OUTFILE  
1009 FORMAT(' Output Flux File = ',/,1x,A80)
```

```
CALL CHECK_NAME_CONFLICT(INFILE,OUTFILE,IACCEPT)  
IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 1017
```

```
CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(OUTFILE,IACCEPT)  
IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) THEN  
WRITE(6,1010) INFILE(1:75)  
WRITE(6,1011) OUTFILE(1:75)  
WRITE(6,1012)
```

```
1010 FORMAT(1x,' INPUT file = ',/,5x,A75)  
1011 FORMAT(1x,' Previous try at OUTPUT name = ',/,5x,A75)  
1012 FORMAT(1x,' Try again, ie., newname:DSE')  
GOTO 1018  
ENDIF
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

000001-12197
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```

CALL REPLY_INPU (ERR)
WRITE(6,1002)
1002 FORMAT(' Enter name of file containing',
&          ' CREME96 particle fluxes, ie. something.TFX',
&          /, ' from TRANS or',
&          ' (for zero shielding) something.FLX from FLUX',
&          /, ' or something.tr* from TRP:')
READ(*,1014,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE
1014 FORMAT(A80)

IF (INFILE.EQ.IBLANK) THEN
    WRITE(6,1914)
1914    FORMAT(1x, ' You must specify an input .FLX file here,',
&          ' either from TRANS or',
&          /, 1x, ' (in the case of zero shielding) from',
&          ' FLUX. ',
&          ' Please try again.',/)
    GOTO 112
ELSE
    IFILETYPE=4
    WRITE(6,1020) INFILE
1020    FORMAT(' Input Flux File =',/, 1x,A80)
    CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,INFILE,IACCEPT)
    IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112
ENDIF

103 CONTINUE

C
C Modification 9/12/96: LET range hardwired:
    LETMINMG=1.0E-3
    LETMAXMG=1.1E+2

C-----
C Following code obsolete 9/12/96:
C
C WRITE(6,1003)
C 1003 FORMAT(/, ' Enter minimum & maximum LET values (in MeV-cm2/mg) ',
C &          /, ' [Recommended for most SEE applications:'
C &          /, ' minimum LET = 1.0E-3 MeV-cm2/mg ',
C &          /, ' maximum LET = 1.1E+2 MeV-cm2/mg] ',
C &          /, ' NOTE THE UNITS USED HERE -- per milligram!',
C &          /, ' Enter 0 0 <CARRIAGE RETURN> for recommended defaults.))'
C ACCEPT *, LETMINTEMP, LETMAXTEMP
C LETMINMG=MIN(LETMINTEMP, LETMAXTEMP)
C LETMAXMG=MAX(LETMINTEMP, LETMAXTEMP)
C IF ((LETMINMG.EQ.0. .and. LETMAXMG.EQ.0.)
C &    .or. (LETMAXMG.LE.LETMINMG) ) THEN
C    LETMINMG=1.0E-3
C    LETMAXMG=1.1E+2
C ENDIF
C IF (LETMINMG.LT.0. .or. LETMAXMG.LT.0.
C &    .or. LETMINMG.EQ.LETMAXMG) THEN
C    WRITE(6,9001) LETMINMG, LETMAXMG
C 9001    FORMAT(1x, ' Invalid LET value(s): ',E13.6,2x,E13.6,
C &          /, 1x, ' Please try again.')
C    GOTO 103
C ENDIF

CC WRITE(6,1031) LETMINMG, LETMAXMG
1031 FORMAT(/, ' Integral LET spectrum accumulated for ',
&          /, 1x,E12.5, ' <= LET <= ',E12.5, ' MeV-cm2/mg',/)

```

00002031.123197

```
1032  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1004)
1004  FORMAT(' Enter minimum & maximum atomic numbers to be',
&          ' included in integral LET spectrum:',
&          /,' [Enter 0 0 <CARRIAGE RETURN> for full range',
&          ' included in the input flux file.',
&          /,' NOTE: in general',
&          ' protons (Z=1) should NOT be included in the',
&          ' LET spectrum',/, ' for most SEU calculations.]')

101   CONTINUE
      READ(*,*,ERR=1032,IOSTAT=IERR) IMINTMP,IMAXTMP

      IF (IMAXTMP.NE.0 .and. IMAXTMP.LT.IMINTMP) THEN
        IZMIN=MIN(IMINTMP,IMAXTMP)
        IZMAX=MAX(IMINTMP,IMAXTMP)
      ELSE
        IZMIN=IMINTMP
        IZMAX=IMAXTMP
      ENDIF

      IF (IZMIN.LT.0 .or. IZMIN.GT.92
&       .or. IZMAX.LT.0 .or. IZMAX.GT.92) THEN
        WRITE(6,9002) IZMIN,IZMAX
9002  FORMAT(1x,' Invalid atomic number(s): ',2I5,
&          /,1x,' Please try again.')
        GOTO 101
      ENDIF

      IF (IZMIN.EQ.0 .and. IZMAX.EQ.0) THEN
        WRITE(6,1039)
1039  FORMAT(' Nominal Z range from input flux file used.',/)
      ELSEIF (IZMIN.EQ.0 .and. IZMAX.NE.0) THEN
        WRITE(6,1038) IZMAX
1038  FORMAT(' Minimum Z value from input flux file; Maximum Z = ',I3)
      ELSEIF (IZMIN.NE.0 .and. IZMAX.EQ.0) THEN
        WRITE(6,1037) IZMIN
1037  FORMAT(' Minimum Z = ',I3,', Maximum Z value from',
&          ' input flux file.')
      ELSE
        WRITE(6,1040) IZMIN,IZMAX
1040  FORMAT(1x,' Integral LET spectrum accumulated for elements',
&          /,1x,I3,' <= Z <= ',I3,/)
      ENDIF

105   CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      EMAXCUT=1.0E+24
      WRITE(6,1005)
1005  FORMAT(' Enter minimum particle energy (in MeV/nuc)',
&          ' to be included in accumulating the'
&          /,' integral LET spectrum:',
&          /,' [NOTE: for most SEU applications,',
&          ' the recommended value = 0.1 MeV/nuc.',
&          /,' However, in some devices, ranging out of low-energy',
&          ' particles along very',
&          /,' long RPP chords can lead to gross overestimates,',
&          ' particularly for low-',
```



```

1060 CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1061)
1061  FORMAT(/,' Do you want a DIFFERENTIAL LET spectrum also?: ',
&          ' (0=no; 1=yes) ',
&          /,' NOTE: A differential LET spectrum is NOT necessary',
&          ' for SEU calculations.')
```



```

      READ(*,*,ERR=1060,IOSTAT=IERR) IDIFSPEC
      IF (IDIFSPEC.NE.1) IDIFSPEC=0
      IF (IDIFSPEC.EQ.0) WRITE(6,1062)
      IF (IDIFSPEC.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1063)
1062  FORMAT(' No differential LET spectrum will be created.',/)
1063  FORMAT(' Differential LET spectrum also created. The file name',
&          ' will be the same as',
&          /,' that of the integral LET spectrum,',
&          ' but with extension .DLT',/)
```



```

      RETURN
      END
```

09002031.123197

```

SUBROUTINE INIP(INFILE, IPATH, UPATH, TARGET,
& SHIELDFILE, OUTFILE)

```

```

C
C Subroutine for initializing input parameters to transport routine
C in CREME96. This version only allows ALUMINUM shielding.
C
C Modified 06-13-96: to include shielding distribution
C Modified 11-13-96: gets shielding distribution from standard *.SHD
C file, as created with the SHIELDFILE_DRIVER program.
C Modified 11-17-97: to include .trp inputs
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IPATH, IULABEL, IFILETYPE, IACCEPT
INTEGER*4 KFILETYPE, KACCEPT
REAL*4 UPATH
CHARACTER*1 IBLANK
DATA IBLANK/' '/
CHARACTER*80 INFILE, SHIELDFILE, OUTFILE
CHARACTER*12 TARGET

CHARACTER*5 UNITS_LABEL
DIMENSION UNITS_LABEL(4)
DATA UNITS_LABEL/'g/cm2','mils ','cm ','!!!!!!'/

INTEGER*4 IERR
DATA IERR/0/

```

```

C
WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT(' CREME96 IONIZING RADIATION ENVIRONMENT MODEL',
& /,' --> NUCLEAR TRANSPORT PROGRAM')
WRITE(6,1001)
1001 FORMAT(' This program will transport the ionizing',
& '-radiation particle fluxes generated by',
& /,' the CREME96 code through aluminum shielding',
& ' of specified thickness. Before',
& /,' running this program, you must do FLUX',
& ' (ie, run CREME96:FLUX_DRIVER)',
& /,' or TRP',
& ' (ie, run CREME96:TRAPPED_PROTON_DRIVER)',
& ' to generate',/, ' the particle environment',
& ' outside of the spacecraft. After running',
& ' this program',/, ' you will run other routines to',
& ' calculate SEU rates. ',
& /,' NOTE: Before running this or any other CREME96 programs',
& ' please define three ',
& /,' logicals: ',/,
& /,4x,' CREME96 as the directory where CREME96 source',
& ' & executables reside.',
& /,4x,' CR96TABLES as the directory in which CREME96 data',
& ' tables reside.',
& /,4x,' USER as the directory in which output files',
& ' should be written.',
& /,' Now begin specification of the transport parameters: ')

```

```

INFILE=' '

```

```

112 CONTINUE
CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6,1002)

```

00000001-13197

00002031.123197

```

1002  FORMAT(/, ' Enter name of file containing',
&      ' CREME96 particle fluxes:',
&      /, ' ie., something.FLX, something.TRP, or something.TFX')
      READ(*,1014,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE
1014  FORMAT(A80)
      IF (INFILE.EQ.IBLANK) THEN
          WRITE(6,1914)
1914  FORMAT(1x, ' You must specify here EITHER a .FLX file',
&          ' from FLUX (FLUX_DRIVER)',
&          /,1x, ' OR a .TR* file from a ',
&          ' TRP (TRAPPED_PROTON_DRIVER). ',
&          /,1x, ' OR a .TFX file from a previous run of',
&          ' TRANS (TRANSPORT_DRIVER). ',
&          /,1x, ' Please try again.',/)
          GOTO 112
      ELSE
          IFILETYPE=3
          WRITE(6,1020) INFILE
1020  FORMAT(' Input Flux File =',/,1x,A80)
          CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,INFILE,IACCEPT)
          IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112
      ENDIF

      TARGET='ALUMINUM'

1021  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1003) TARGET(1:8)
1003  FORMAT(/, ' In what units will the ',A8,
&          ' shielding thickness be given? ',
&          /, ' Enter 0, 1, or 2: ',
&          /, ' 0 = g/cm**2',
&          /, ' 1 = mils ',
&          /, ' 2 = cm ',
&          /, ' (Note: 100 mils = 0.254 cm = 0.6858 g/cm**2 Al.)')

      READ(*,*,ERR=1021,IOSTAT=IERR) IPATH
      IF (IPATH.LT.0 .or. IPATH.GT.2) THEN
          WRITE(6,9000)
9000  FORMAT(1x, ' Illegal units specification. Please try again.')
          GOTO 1021
      ENDIF
      IULABEL=IPATH+1
      IF (IULABEL.GT.4) IULABEL=4
      WRITE(6,9001) UNITS_LABEL(IULABEL),TARGET
9001  FORMAT(1x, ' Shielding thicknesses: in ',A5,1x,A12)

      SHIELDFILE='

      WRITE(6,1035)
1035  FORMAT(/,1x, ' COMMENT ON SHIELDING VALUES: It is common',
&          ' practice for researchers dealing',
&          /,1x, ' with total dose and dose-rate effects to',
&          ' determine part response with zero',
&          /,1x, ' shielding. For single event effects, on the ',
&          ' other hand, it is important to',
&          /,1x, ' shield out low-energy particles',
&          ' which would never be encountered in a',
&          /,1x, ' realistic situation. A nominal shielding',
&          ' thickness of 100 mils is therefore',

```

09002031-123497

```
&      /,1x,' recommended for general comparison purposes. ',
&      ' However, a realistic',
&      ' shielding',
&      /,1x,' distribution is essential for accurate SEU',
&      ' calculations in solar energetic',
&      /,1x,' particle ("flare") environments.')
1036 CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1004)
1004 FORMAT(/,1x,' Enter shielding thickness: ',
&      /,1x' [Enter 0 if you wish to specify a file'
&      ' containing a shielding distribution.]')

      READ(*,*,ERR=1036,IOSTAT=IERR) UPATH

      IF (UPATH.GT.0.0) THEN
        WRITE(6,1005) UPATH,UNITS_LABEL(IULABEL),TARGET
1005 FORMAT(' Shielding thickness = ',F10.5,1x,A5,5x,A12)
      ELSE
1039 CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1041)
1041 FORMAT(/,1x,' Enter name of file containing shielding',
&      ' distribution. This file, which should',
&      /,1x,' be called something.SHD, has a special',
&      ' format. This file must have been',
&      /,1x,' created before running TRANS with the',
&      ' CREME96 command SHIELDFILE.')

        READ(*,1014,ERR=1039,IOSTAT=IERR) SHIELDFILE
        WRITE(6,1042) SHIELDFILE
1042 FORMAT(' Shielding File = ',/,1x,A80)
        KACCEPT=0
C      KFILETYPE=0
        KFILETYPE=7
        CALL CHECK_FILE(KFILETYPE,SHIELDFILE,KACCEPT)
        IF (KACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 1039
      ENDIF

      WRITE(6,1008)
1008 FORMAT(/,' Enter name of output file, ie., newname.TFX:')

1043 CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      READ(*,1014,ERR=1043,IOSTAT=IERR) OUTFILE
      WRITE(6,1009) OUTFILE
1009 FORMAT(' Output Flux File = ',/,1x,A80)

      CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(OUTFILE,IACCEPT)
      IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) THEN
        WRITE(6,1010) INFILE(1:75)
        WRITE(6,1011) OUTFILE(1:75)
        WRITE(6,1012)
1010 FORMAT(1x,' INPUT file = ',/,5x,A75)
1011 FORMAT(1x,' Previous try at OUTPUT name = ',/,5x,A75)
1012 FORMAT(1x,' Try again, ie., newname.TFX')
        GOTO 1043
      ENDIF
```

RETURN

END

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```

SUBROUTINE INIS (MAXSHIELD, COMMENT,
&                IUNITS, MATERIAL, NBINS, XTHICK, XPROB,
&                SHIELDFILE)

```

```
C
C   Subroutine for initializing inputs to CREME96 program which
C   creates a shielding distribution file in standard format.
C   This version only allows ALUMINUM shielding.
```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IUNITS,NBINS,MAXSHIELD,IULABEL
CHARACTER*12 MATERIAL
CHARACTER* 1 IBLANK
DATA IBLANK/' '/
REAL*4 XTHICK(1),XPROB(1)
REAL*4 XTEMP,PTEMP
CHARACTER*80 COMMENT,SHIELDFILE
CHARACTER*5 UNITS_LABEL
DIMENSION UNITS_LABEL(4)
DATA UNITS_LABEL/'g/cm2','mils ','cm ','!!!!!!'/

```

```
INTEGER*4 IERR,IACCEPT
DATA IERR/0/
```

```

WRITE(6,1000)
1000  FORMAT(' CREME96 IONIZING RADIATION ENVIRONMENT MODEL',
    &      /,' -->  Shielding distribution program')
    WRITE(6,1001)
1001  FORMAT(' This auxilliary program will use',
    &      ' specified inputs to create a shielding '
    &      /,' distribution file with the format',
    &      ' and header information expected by CREME96.',
    &      /,' NOTE: Before running this program please define',
    &      ' three logicals:',/,
    &      /,4x,' CREME96      as the directory where CREME96 source',
    &      ' & executables reside.',
    &      /,4x,' CR96TABLES   as the directory in which CREME96 data',
    &      ' tables reside.',
    &      /,4x,' USER       as the directory in which output files',
    &      ' should be written.',
    &      /,' Now begin specification of the shieldfile inputs: ')

```

```

105      CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1215)
1215     FORMAT(/,1x,' Enter comment (80 characters max)',
&         ' for record-keeping in output file:')
        READ(*,1218,ERR=105,IOSTAT=IERR) COMMENT
1218     FORMAT(A80)

1021     CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1003)
1003     FORMAT(/,' In what units will the shielding thickness be given? ',
&         ' Enter 0, 1, or 2: ',
&         /,'      0 = g/cm**2',
&         /,'      1 = mils   ',
&         /,'      2 = cm     ',
&         /,' (Note: 100 mils = 0.254 cm = 0.6858 g/cm**2 Al.)')

```

```

      READ(*,*,ERR=1021,IOSTAT=IERR) IUNITS
      IF (IUNITS.LT.0 .or. IUNITS.GT.2) THEN
        WRITE(6,9003)
9003    FORMAT(1x,' Illegal units specification.  Please try again.')
        GOTO 1021
      ENDIF

      IULABEL=IUNITS+1
      IF (IULABEL.GT.4) IULABEL=4
      MATERIAL='ALUMINUM'

      WRITE(6,9000) UNITS_LABEL(IULABEL),MATERIAL
9000    FORMAT(1x,' Shielding thickness in',A5,2x,A12)

      NBINS=0
      WRITE(6,1041) MAXSHIELD
1041    FORMAT(/,1x,' Now begin entry of shielding distribution: ',
      & /,1x,' Enter thickness (in the units specified above) and',
      & ' coverage factor (a number',
      & /,1x,' between 0 and 1) then <CARRIAGE RETURN>',
      & ' for each bin of the distribution.',
      & /,1x,' Terminate your input list with 0 0 <CARRIAGE RETURN>.',
      & /,1x,' The maximum number of bins allowed in the',
      & ' distribution is',I4,'.')
1036    CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,1042)
1042    FORMAT(/,1x,' Enter shielding thickness and coverage factor: ')
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      READ(*,*,ERR=1036,IOSTAT=IERR) XTEMP,PTEMP
      IF (XTEMP.GT.0.0 .and. PTEMP.GT.0.0) THEN
        NBINS=NBINS+1
        IF (NBINS.LE.MAXSHIELD) THEN
          XTHICK(NBINS)=XTEMP
          XPROB(NBINS)=PTEMP
          WRITE(6,999) NBINS,XTHICK(NBINS),UNITS_LABEL(IULABEL),
      & XPROB(NBINS)
999    FORMAT(1x,' SHIELDING BIN ',I4,' THICKNESS = ',
      & F10.4,1x,A5,' FRACTION = ',F8.4)
        ELSE
          WRITE(6,1043) NBINS,MAXSHIELD
1043    FORMAT(1x,' Input terminated: No. input bins = ',I5,
      & /,1x,' Maximum allowed = ',I5)
          GOTO 1050
        ENDIF
      ELSE
        WRITE(6,1044)
1044    FORMAT(1x,' Shielding distribution input completed.')
        GOTO 1050
      ENDIF
      GOTO 1036

1050    CONTINUE

      SHIELDFILE=' '

112    CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

```



```

WRITE(6,1002)
1002  FORMAT(/,' Enter name of output shielding file:',
      &      ' ie., something.SHD (Your file must have',
      &      /,' this extension in order',
      &      ' to be accessbile by CREME96',
      &      ' directory routines.))')
      READ(*,1014,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) SHIELDFILE
1014  FORMAT(A80)
      IF (SHIELDFILE.EQ.IBLANK) THEN
          WRITE(6,1914)
1914  FORMAT(1x,' You must specify a filename here:',
      &      /,1x,' Please try again.',/)
          GOTO 112
      ELSE
          WRITE(6,1020) ShieldFILE
1020  FORMAT(' Output Shielding Distribution File =',/,1x,A80)
          CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(SHIELDFILE,IACCEP)
          IF (IACCEP.NE.0) GOTO 112
      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE INIT_SIZE_HI_UPSETS (LET_FILE, XM, YM, FUNNEL, NBITS,
&                                IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE, IENTER,
&                                DEVICE_LABEL, REPORT_FILE)

```

```

C
C
C Generates interactive dialogue to get necessary input parameters
C for heavy-ion upsets:
C

```

```

C Written by:    Allan J. Tylka
C               Code 7654
C               Naval Research Laboratory
C               Washington, DC 20375-5352
C               tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil
C

```

```

C -----
C
C IMPLICIT NONE
C CHARACTER*80 LET_FILE, XSECT_FILE, REPORT_FILE
C CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL
C REAL*4 XM, YM, ZM, FUNNEL, PARAMS, NBITS
C INTEGER*4 IPARAM, IACCEPT, IFILETYPE, IENTER
C CHARACTER*1 IBLANK
C DATA IBLANK/' '/
C DIMENSION PARAMS(4)
C INTEGER*4 IERR
C DATA IERR/0/

```

```

C IF (IENTER.EQ.1) THEN

```

```

C WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT(' CREME96 IONIZING RADIATION ENVIRONMENT MODEL',
& /,' --> Heavy-Ion-Induced Single Event Upset',
& ' (SEU) Rate Calculation')
C WRITE(6,1001)
1001 FORMAT(' This program will use the integral LET ',
& ' spectrum (something.LET, generated by ',
& /,' the CREME96 codes) and device'
& ' characteristics (input below) to calculate',
& /,' a heavy-ion induced SEU rate (in upsets/bit'
& ' /sec or /day).',
& /,' Before running this program you must do:',
& /,' FLUX to generate the environment',
& ' outside of the spacecraft;',
& /,' TRANS to transport the particle fluxes',
& ' through shielding; and',
& /,' LETSPEC to create an integral LET spectrum.'
& /,' For many devices and applications you should also do:',
& /,' PUP to calculate the rate',
& ' of proton-induced SEUs.',
& /,' NOTE: Before running this or any other CREME96 programs',
& ' please define three ',
& /,' logicals: ',/,
& /,4x,' CREME96 as the directory where CREME96 source',
& ' & executables reside.',
& /,4x,' CR96TABLES as the directory in which CREME96 data',
& ' tables reside.',
& /,4x,' USER as the directory in which output files',
& ' should be written.',
& /,' Now begin specification of inputs for the',

```

09000001-12319

& ' SEU rate simulation: ')

LET_FILE='

110 CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6,1100)

1100 FORMAT(' Enter name of integral LET spectrum file',

& ' (something.LET):')

READ(*,1,ERR=110,IOSTAT=IERR) LET_FILE

1 FORMAT(A80)

IF (LET_FILE.EQ.IBLANK) THEN

WRITE(6,1914)

1914 FORMAT(1x,' You must specify an input .LET file',

& ' from LETSPEC_DRIVER here. ',

& ' Please try again.',/)

CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,LET_FILE,IACCEPT)

GOTO 110

ELSE

IFILETYPE=5

WRITE(6,1110) LET_FILE

1110 FORMAT(' Input LET File = ',/,1x,A80)

CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,LET_FILE,IACCEPT)

IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 110

ENDIF

120 CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6,1120)

1120 FORMAT(1x,' Enter name for an output file, which will',

& ' record the inputs and results. ',

& /,1x,' (If no report file is wanted, hit <CARRIAGE RETURN>.)')

121 CONTINUE

READ(*,1,ERR=120,IOSTAT=IERR) REPORT_FILE

IF (REPORT_FILE(1:2).EQ.'-1') GOTO 110

IF (REPORT_FILE.EQ.IBLANK) THEN

REPORT_FILE='NULLFILE'

WRITE(6,1121)

1121 FORMAT(1x,' No report file created by HI_UPSET_DRIVER.')

ELSE

CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(REPORT_FILE,IACCEPT)

IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 121

WRITE(6,1122) REPORT_FILE(1:79)

1122 FORMAT(1x,' Report file created by HI_UPSET_DRIVER: ',

& /,1x,A79)

ENDIF

ENDIF

CALL GET_HI_XS_INPUTS (DEVICE_LABEL,XM,YM,ZM,FUNNEL,NBITS,

& IPARAM,PARAMS,XSECT_FILE)

IF (IENTER.EQ.1 .and. DEVICE_LABEL(1:2).EQ.'-1') GOTO 120

RETURN

END

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```

SUBROUTINE INSIZE_PROTON_UPSETS (PROTON_FILE, NBITS,
&                                IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE,
&                                IENTER,
&                                DEVICE_LABEL, REPORT_FILE)

```

Generates interactive dialogue to get necessary input parameters
for proton-induced SEU rate:

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
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Last update: 20 August 1996

```

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*80 PROTON_FILE, XSECT_FILE, REPORT_FILE
CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL
REAL*4 PARAMS, NBITS
INTEGER*4 IPARAM, IENTER, IFILETYPE, IACCEPT
DIMENSION PARAMS(4)
CHARACTER*1 IBLANK
DATA IBLANK/' '/
INTEGER*4 IERR
DATA IERR/0/

```

```

IF (IENTER.EQ.1) THEN

```

```

WRITE(6,1000)

```

```

1000 FORMAT(' CREME96 IONIZING RADIATION ENVIRONMENT MODEL',
& /,' --> Proton-Induced Single Event Upset',
& ' (SEU) Rate Calculation')

```

```

WRITE(6,1001)

```

```

1001 FORMAT(' This program will use the differential',
& ' proton flux generated by CREME96',
& /,' [something.TFX or (for zero shielding) something.FLX',
& ' or .tr*]',
& ' and device characteristics',
& /,' [input below] to calculate a proton-induced',
& ' SEU rate (in SEUs/bit/sec or /day).',
& /,' NOTE: the .TFX/.FLX file may contain other species',
& ' in addition to protons, but',
& /,' they will be ignored here.',
& /,' Before running this program, you must do:',
& /,' FLUX to generate the particle',
& ' environment outside of the spacecraft;',
& /,' TRANS to transport the',
& ' particle fluxes through shielding.',
& /,' For many devices and applications',
& ' you should also do:',
& /,' LETSPEC and HUP to calculate the rate of',
& ' heavy-ion-induced SEUs.',
& /,' NOTE: Before running this or any other CREME96 programs',
& ' please define three',
& /,' logicals: ',
& /,' 4x, CREME96 as the directory where CREME96 source',

```

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&

NBITS, IPARAM, PARAMS, X, FILE)
IF (IENTER.EQ.1 .and. DEVICE_LABEL(1:2).EQ.'-1') GOTO 120

RETURN

END

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```

SUBROUTINE INTRATE_HEAVY_ION_UPSETS (NPTS, LET, AUX, XSECT,
                                     XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM,
                                     SEU RATE)

```

Subroutine for performing numerical integration over the soft-turn
on in the heavy-ion LET-dependent cross-section

```

INPUTS:      NPTS   = number of datapoints in input array
              LETG   = array containing LET values in MeV-cm2/g
              FLUX   = array containing the flux (in /m2-s-sr)
                     of particles with LET > LETG
              XSECT  = array of cross-section values (in 1.0E-8 cm2/bit)
                     corresponding to the LETG values
              XM,YM,ZM = device dimensions in microns
                     (ZM = depth of sensitive area,
                      typically 0.5-2.0 microns)
              FUNNELM = funnel length (in microns)

```

OUTPUT: SEU RATE = SEU rate in SEUS/s/bit

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Last update: 24 October 1996

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 NPTS,NPTSMAX,K
PARAMETER(NPTSMAX=5000)
REAL*4 LETG,FLUX,XSECT,XM,YM,ZM,FUNNELM,SEU_RATE,QC,AFRAC,
      UPS1,UPS2,DELTA_U,DELTA_U_SAVE,AFRACMAX
DATA AFRACMAX/0.99/
DIMENSION LETG(1),FLUX(1),XSECT(1)
DIMENSION QC(NPTSMAX),AFRAC(NPTSMAX)
INTEGER*4 NERRORS,QPTS,KLAST
LOGICAL QUIET
DATA QUIET/.true./

```

Integrates over the soft turn-on in the heavy-ion SEU cross-section by calculating rate at each critical charge value and adding together in a sum weighted by the corresponding cross-section

```
CALL SAMPLE_SOFT_TURN_ON(NPTS,NPTSMAX,  
                          LETG,XSECT,XM,YM,ZM,FUNNELM,  
                          AFRACMAX,  
                          OPTS,QC,AFRAC)
```

```
Now calculate upsets for each critical charge interval
NERRORS=0
SEU RATE=0.0
```

```
CALL GET_UPSET(XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, QC(1), NPTS, LETG, FLUX, UPS1)
DO 200 K=1, OPTS-1
```

```
CALL GET_UPSET(XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, QC(K+1), NPTS, LETG, FLUX, UPS2)
DELTA_U = (UPS1 - UPS2) * 0.5 * (AFRAC(K) + AFRAC(K+1))
```

```
IF (DELTA_U.LT.0.) THEN
```

10/24/96: The original versions of CREME and CREME96 contained an occasional bug here. The SEU rate should, of course, be a monotonically decreasing function of increasing critical charge. Due to poor sampling around LETs corresponding to the peaks in the differential pathlength distribution, occasionally the rates returned from GET_UPSET did not show this. This problem has now (I believe) been fixed, by explicitly installing a higher density sampling around these values. The following error message should therefore NEVER be activated. AJT

```
NERRORS=NERRORS+1
```

```
IF (.not. quiet) WRITE(6,9999) DELTA_U,K, QC(K), UPS1,
& K+1,QC(K+1),UPS2,
& AFRAC(K),AFRAC(K+1)
```

```
9999 FORMAT(1x,' ERROR in SEU vs. QC: DELTA_U = ',E13.6,
& ',1x,' K ,QC(K) ,UPS1: ', I6,1x,E13.6,5x,E13.6,
& ',1x,' K+1,QC(K+1),UPS2: ', I6,1x,E13.6,5x,E13.6,
& ',1x,' AFRAC(K),AFRAC(K+1) : ',E13.6, 5x,E13.6,
& ',1x,' PLEASE NOTIFY tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil.')
```

```
ELSE
```

```
DELTA_U_SAVE=DELTA_U
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
Protect against bug of undetermined origin:
```

```
IF (DELTA_U.LT.0.) DELTA_U=DELTA_U_SAVE
SEU_RATE=SEU_RATE+DELTA_U
```

```
IF (AFRAC(K+1).GE.AFRACMAX) THEN
```

```
Plateau in cross-section reached. Terminate numerical
integration over soft turn-on.
```

```
KLAST=K+1
```

```
GOTO 210
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
Store SEU rate for next integration step:
```

```
UPS1=UPS2
```

```
200 CONTINUE
KLAST=QPTS
```

```
210 CONTINUE
```

```
CALL GET_UPSET(XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, QC(KLAST), NPTS, LETG, FLUX, UPS1)
```

```
IF (UPS1.LT.0.) UPS1=0.0
```

```
SEU_RATE=SEU_RATE+UPS1*AFRAC(KLAST)
```

```
IF (.not.quiet.and.NERRORS.GT.0.) WRITE(6,9990) QPTS,NERRORS
```

```
9990 FORMAT(1X,' Debug I_H_I_U: NPTS,NERRORS = ',2I5)
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

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```

SUBROUTINE SAMPLE_SOFT_TURN_ON(NPTS,NPTSMAX,
&                                LETG,XSECT,XM,YM,ZM,FUNNELM,
&                                AFRACMAX,
&                                QPTS,QC,AFRAC)

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 NPTS,NPTSMAX,QPTS
REAL*4 LETG,XSECT,XM,YM,ZM,FUNNELM,AFRACMAX,QC,AFRAC
DIMENSION LETG(1),XSECT(1),QC(1),AFRAC(1)
INTEGER*4 K,NSAMPMAX,KMOD,KLAST0,KFIRST,KLAST
REAL*4 AFRACTEST
DATA NSAMPMAX/100/

```

C Comparison of SEU rates for various devices showed that sampling
C the turn on region of the cross-section curve in 100-200 points
C should be adequate. NSAMPMAX is used to reduce the number of
C points in the cross-section sampling to this level.
C

```

QPTS=1
DO 50 K=2,NPTS
  IF (XSECT(K).GT.0.) THEN
    QPTS=QPTS+1
    KLAST0=K
    AFRACTEST=XSECT(K)/(XM*YM)
    IF (AFRACTEST.GE.AFRACMAX) GOTO 51
  ENDIF

```

50 CONTINUE

51 CONTINUE

```

KMOD=QPTS/NSAMPMAX
IF (KMOD.LE.1) KMOD=1

```

```

QPTS=1
KFIRST=1

```

```

DO 100 K=2,NPTS,KMOD

```

```

  IF (XSECT(K).GT.0.) THEN
    IF (QPTS.EQ.1) KFIRST=K-1

```

C Now convert LET values in cross-section table to critical
C charges, in picocoulombs. See SEE Notebook #1, p. 5

```

QPTS=QPTS+1

```

```

QC(QPTS)=LETG(K)*(ZM+FUNNELM)*1.033E-5

```

C Also scale cross-section value by nominal area:

```

AFRAC(QPTS)=XSECT(K)/(XM*YM)

```

```

KLAST=K

```

```

IF (AFRAC(QPTS).GE.AFRACMAX) GOTO 101

```

```

IF (QPTS.EQ.NPTSMAX) THEN

```

```

  WRITE(6,9998) QPTS

```

9998 FORMAT(1x,' CAUTION from INTEGRATE_HEAVY_ION_UPSETS:',

& /,' Maximum Array size reached: ',

& /,' QPTS = ',I4)

```

  GOTO 101

```

```

ENDIF

```

```

ENDIF

```

100 CONTINUE

101 CONTINUE

C Make sure we catch the plateau:

```

IF (KLAST.LT.KLAST0) THEN

```

```

  IF (QPTS.LT.NPTSMAX) THEN

```

```

    QPTS=QPTS+1

```

```

AFRAC(Q)=XSECT(KLAST0)/(XM*YM)
QC(QPTS)=LETG(KLAST0)*(ZM+FUNNELM)*1.033E-5
ENDIF
ELSE
    KLAST0=KLAST
ENDIF

Also store last value with zero cross-section:
QC(1)=LETG(KFIRST)*(ZM+FUNNELM)*1.033E-5
Following should be zero:
AFRAC(1)=XSECT(KFIRST)/(XM*YM)

RETURN
END

```

RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE INTEGRATE_PROTON_UPSETS(NPTS,EN,FLUX,XSECT,SEU_RATE)

Performs numerical integration of flux X cross-section integral
for proton-induced SEUs.

Inputs: NPTS = number of points in input arrays
EN = array of proton energies (in MeV)
FLUX = array of proton differential flux
(in protons/m²-s-sr-MeV), evaluated at EN
XSECT= array of SEU cross-sections, in 1.0E-12 cm²/bit,
evaluated at EN
Output: SEU_RATE = #SEUs/s/bit

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Last update: 29 March 1996

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 I,NPTS
REAL*4 EN,FLUX,XSECT
REAL*4 FOURPI,DE,XINT,SEU_RATE
DIMENSION EN(1),FLUX(1),XSECT(1)

FOURPI=16.0*ATAN(1.0)
SEU_RATE=0.0
DO 200 I=1,NPTS-1
DE=EN(I+1)-EN(I)
XINT=0.5*(FLUX(I)*XSECT(I) + FLUX(I+1)*XSECT(I+1))
SEU_RATE=SEU_RATE+XINT*DE
CONTINUE

Now apply some factors:
Convert flux from /m² to /cm²: 1.0E-4
Cross-section in units of 1.0E-12 cm²
Effective geometry factor = 4pi
Planar detector has a geometry factor of 2pi (top & bottom);
but the loss of projected area due to the obliquity factor is
compensated for by the sec-theta increase in pathlength through
the sensitive volume.

SEU_RATE=FOURPI*SEU_RATE*1.0E-16
RETURN
END

467627 FEB 20 1996

REAL*4 FUNCTION INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE(NSV,XV,E)

Function does linear interpolation in a table to evaluate
the SEU cross-section

Inputs: NSV: number of entries in the table
XV: x-coordinates of table
YV: y-coordinates of table
E: x-value at which cross-section is required

Output: SEU cross-section

NOTE: returned value will be zero at $E < XV(1)$
returned value will be $YV(NSV)$ at $E > YV(NSV)$
otherwise, linearly-interpolated. It is the user's
responsibility to make sure the table is ordered as
monotonically-increasing XV values.

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
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Last update: 29 March 1996

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 NSV,I
REAL*4 XV,YV,E
DIMENSION XV(1),YV(1)

INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE = 0.

IF (NSV.LE.0 .OR. E.LT.XV(1)) RETURN

IF (E.GT.XV(NSV)) THEN
INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE=YV(NSV)

ELSE

DO 100 I=2,NSV
IF (E.LT.XV(I)) THEN
INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE=
& YV(I-1)+(E-XV(I-1))*(YV(I)-YV(I-1))/(XV(I)-XV(I-1))
GOTO 200
ENDIF

100 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE

ENDIF

IF (INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE.LT.0.) INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE=0.0

RETURN
END

457577 "FE020050

SUBROUTINE LOADGTF(GTRANSFILE)

Loads geomagnetic transmission function from specified file
into a common block for later use.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 GTRANSFILE

INTEGER*4 NGTF,IGTF,I,IGTFUNIT,IVER,NHEADER,STAT,CREME96_OPEN

REAL*4 R,GTF

PARAMETER (NGTF=1001)

COMMON/GTFDAT/IGTF,R(NGTF),GTF(NGTF)

LOGICAL IEXIST,CREME96_INQUIRE

DATA IGTFUNIT/15/

First see if GTRANSFILE exists:

INQUIRE(FILE='USER: '//GTRANSFILE,EXIST=IEXIST)

iexist = creme96_inquire(gtransfile,'user')

IF (.NOT. IEXIST) THEN

WRITE(6,999) GTRANSFILE

FORMAT(' Geomagnetic Transmission File = ',/,
& 1x,A80,/' not found. Job aborted.')

STOP

ENDIF

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION(GTRANSFILE,IVER)

OPEN(UNIT=IGTFUNIT,READONLY,SHARED,STATUS='OLD',

& FILE='USER: '//GTRANSFILE)

stat = creme96_open(gtransfile,'user',igtunit,'old')

Get pass header lines:

IF (IVER.EQ.101) THEN

READ(IGTFUNIT,*)

READ(IGTFUNIT,*)

ELSEIF (IVER.GE.102) THEN

READ(IGTFUNIT,*) NHEADER

DO I=1,NHEADER

READ(IGTFUNIT,*)

ENDDO

ENDIF

Now begin real read-in.

DO 5 I=1,NGTF

READ(IGTFUNIT,*,END=6) R(I),GTF(I)

CONTINUE

CONTINUE

IGTF=I-1

CLOSE(15)

RETURN

END

00000001-12197

SUBROUTINE LOADSEP_QSTATES

Loads Solar Energetic Particle Ionic Charge State Distribution
from datafile into COMMON/SEP_QSTATES

11-17-97: IMPLICIT NONE and variable-type declarations added.

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 SEP_QSTATES
COMMON/SEP_QSTATES/SEP_QSTATES(30,30)
INTEGER*4 ISQUNIT
DATA ISQUNIT/18/
LOGICAL IEXIST, CREME96_INQUIRE
INTEGER*4 STAT, CREME96_OPEN

INTEGER*4 J, NLINES, ILINE, KMIN, KMAX, IDUM, K

First see if QSTATES file is available here:

INQUIRE(FILE='CREME96:QSTATE.DAT', EXIST=IEXIST)
iexist = creme96_inquire('qstate.dat', 'cr96tables')
IF (.NOT.IEXIST) THEN

WRITE(6,999)

FORMAT(' File CREME96:QSTATE.DAT not found. Abort.')

STOP

ELSE

OPEN(UNIT=ISQUNIT, READONLY, SHARED, STATUS='OLD',
& FILE='CREME96:QSTATE.DAT')

stat = creme96_open('qstate.dat', 'cr96tables', isqunit, 'old')

DO 500 J=1,30

NLINES=(J-1)/8+1

DO 400 ILINE=1,NLINES

KMIN=(ILINE-1)*8+1

KMAX=ILINE*8

IF (KMAX.GT.J) KMAX=J

READ(ISQUNIT,9006) IDUM, (SEP_QSTATES(J,K), K=KMIN, KMAX)

FORMAT(I3,8F8.5)

CONTINUE

CONTINUE

CLOSE(ISQUNIT)

ENDIF

RETURN

END

09002031-123197

SUBROUTINE LOAD_TRAPPED_PROTONS (TRAPDFILE)

Subroutine to unload CREME96 trapped proton spectrum from specified file into a common bloc, for later combination with non-trapped fluxes.

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
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Last update: 18 November 1997

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 TRAPDFILE, ILINE

INTEGER*4 MAXSPEC, N, NZ, NZT, i, ITRPSPEC

INTEGER*4 IVER, NHEADER, STAT, CREME96_OPEN, ILONG

REAL*4 ENTRP, FLUXTRP, EL, EU

PARAMETER (MAXSPEC=5000)

COMMON/TRPDAT/ITRPSPEC, ENTRP (MAXSPEC), FLUXTRP (MAXSPEC)

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION (TRAPDFILE, IVER)

stat = creme96_open (TRAPDFILE, 'user', 10, 'old')

ILONG=INDEX (TRAPDFILE, '.')

IF (TRAPDFILE (ILONG+1:ILONG+2).EQ.'TR' .or.
& TRAPDFILE (ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'tr') THEN

IF (IVER.GE.102) THEN

READ (10, *) NHEADER

DO i=1, NHEADER

READ (10, 110) ILINE

FORMAT (A80)

ENDDO

ENDIF

read (10, *) el, eu, n, nz, nzt

IF (NZ.NE.1) THEN

WRITE (6, 999)

999 FORMAT (1x, ' WARNING: No proton spectrum in input file:',
& /, 1x, ' STOP in LOAD_TRAPPED_PROTONS')

STOP

ENDIF

Calculate abscissae (energy values)

ENTRP (1)=el

ENTRP (N)=eu

do 100 i=2, N-1

ENTRP (i)=el*(eu/el)**(float (i-1)/float (n-1))

continue

Read blank line


```
read(10,1) ILINE
```

C

read in the flux

```
IF (N.GT.MAXSPEC) N=MAXSPEC
```

```
read(10,*) (fluxtrp(i),i=1,n)
```

CLOSE (10)

```
C      Eliminate end-of-file zeroes from returned spectrum:
```

ITRPSPEC=0

```
DO 1000 I=1,N
```

```
IF (FLUXTRP(I) .GT. 0.0) ITRPSPEC=I
```

1000 CONTINUE

ELSE

WRITE(6,9999) TRAPDFILE

```
9999      FORMAT(1x,' Specified TRAPPED PROTON FILE = ',
```

& /, 1x, A80,

& /,1x,' does not appear to be a CREME96-generated file.',

& /, 1x, ' STOP')

ENDIF

RETURN

end

3001

REAL*4 FUNCTION MAGNETIC_RIGIDITY(EK,Q,A)

Function to calculate the magnetic rigidity (in GV/c)
given inputs:

EK = kinetic energy per nucleon in MeV/amu

Q = charge

A = mass number (> 0 for ions; 0 for electrons)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (D)

REAL*4 EK,Q,A

DATA DAMU/0.9315016D0/

DATA DELEC/0.00051099906/

DK=EK/1000.D0

DA=A

DQ=Q

DR= gamma*beta

IF (DA.GT.0.0) THEN

Ion case:

DR=(1.D0+DK/DAMU)**2-1.D0

DR=DSQRT(DR)*DA/DQ*DAMU

ELSEIF (DA.EQ.0) THEN

Electron case:

DR=(1.D0+DK/DELEC)**2-1.D0

DR=DSQRT(DR)*DELEC

ENDIF

MAGNETIC_RIGIDITY=DR

RETURN

END

09002031 123197

```
program MAKE_ [REDACTED] TABLE
```

```

C      Makes two-column energy vs. dE/dx tables from CREME96 software.
C
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER*4 NBINMAX, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
      PARAMETER (NBINMAX=5000)
      INTEGER*4 NBINS, K, IZ, OUTUNIT, IMAT
      REAL*4 E(NBINMAX)
      REAL*4 EMIN, EMAX, EN, DE, Z, AN, DEDX, STPOW
      CHARACTER*80 OUTFILE
      CHARACTER*12 MATERIAL, MATS(2)
      DATA MATS/'ALUMINUM', 'SILICON' /
      DATA OUTUNIT/8/
      INTEGER*4 IERR, IACCEPT
      DATA IERR/0/

      MATERIAL='ALUMINUM'
      WRITE(6,8000)
8000  FORMAT(' This program will make a table of stopping power',
      &      ' in aluminum for the specified'
      &      /, ' nuclei. The table will be specified for NBINS',
      &      ' logarithmically-spaced energy',
      &      /, ' values between limits EMIN and EMAX (in MeV/nuc)')
8101  CONTINUE
      CALL REPLY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,8001) NBINMAX
8001  FORMAT(' Enter EMIN, EMAX (in MeV/nuc) and NBINS (<', I5, ')')
      READ(*,*,ERR=8101,IOSTAT=IERR) EMIN, EMAX, NBINS
      IF (NBINS.GT.NBINMAX) NBINS=NBINMAX
      WRITE(6,8002) EMIN, EMAX, NBINS
8002  FORMAT(1x, ' EMIN = ', E13.5, ' EMAX = ', E13.5, ' NBINS = ', I5)
8103  CONTINUE
      CALL REPLY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,8003)
8003  FORMAT(' Select material: Enter 1 for Aluminum; 2 for Silicon')
      READ(*,*,ERR=8103,IOSTAT=IERR) IMAT
      MATERIAL=MATS(IMAT)
      WRITE(6,8004) MATERIAL
8004  FORMAT(1x, ' Material = ', A12)
C
C      Compute energies on logarithmically-spaced grid

      DE=(EMAX/EMIN)**(1./(NBINS-1.))
      E(1)=EMIN
      DO K=2,NBINS-1
          E(K)=E(K-1)*DE
      END DO
      E(NBINS)=EMAX

9102  CONTINUE
      CALL REPLY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,9002)
9002  FORMAT(1x, ' Enter name of output file:')
      READ(*,2,ERR=9102,IOSTAT=IERR) OUTFILE
2     FORMAT(A80)
      CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(OUTFILE, IACCEPT)
      IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) THEN
          WRITE(6,1011) OUTFILE(1:75)
      
```


SUBROUTINE MAKE_DIFLET_SPECTRUM(LETMIN, LETMAX, LIN, L, K, LARR, SPECT, DIFSPEC)

Makes SIMPLE (ie., needs work) numerical differentiation of
integral LET spectrum to produce a differential LET spectrum.

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL*4 LETMIN, LETMAX

INTEGER*4 LIN, L, K, LARR

REAL*4 SPECT, DIFSPEC

DIMENSION SPECT(1), DIFSPEC(1)

REAL*8 DY, DL, LETG

PARAMETER(LARR=1002)

DIMENSION LETG(LARR)

Fill array of LET values:

L=LIN

IF (L.GT.LARR) L=LARR

DL=(LETMAX/LETMIN)**(1./FLOAT(L-1))

LETG(1)=LETMIN

DIFSPEC(1)=0.0

DO 400 K=2, L-1

LETG(K)=LETG(K-1)*DL

DIFSPEC(K)=0.0

400 CONTINUE

LETG(L)=LETMAX

DIFSPEC(L)=0.0

Now calculate differential LET spectrum.

DL=LETG(2)-LETG(1)

IF (SPECT(2).GT.0.)

& DIFSPEC(1)=-SPECT(1)*ALOG(SPECT(2)/SPECT(1))/DL

DO 500 K=2, L-1

IF (SPECT(K+1).GT.0.0) THEN

DL=(LETG(K+1)-LETG(K-1))

DY=-ALOG(SPECT(K+1)/SPECT(K-1))

ELSE

IF (SPECT(K).GT.0.0) THEN

DL=LETG(K)-LETG(K-1)

DY=-ALOG(SPECT(K)/SPECT(K-1))

ENDIF

ENDIF

DIFSPEC(K)=SPECT(K)*DY/DL

500 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

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program MAKE_ _FIG

Rewrites flux output file from CREME96/UPROP format
into a .FIG file.

```
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM,STAT,CREME96_OPEN
PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92)
REAL*4 FLUX(NELM,MARR),E(MARR)
REAL*4 EL,EU,ETEMP,EMINCUT,EMAXCUT
INTEGER*4 IACCEPT,IFILETYPE,IZMIN,IZMAX,M,IZLO,IZUP
CHARACTER*80 INFILE,OUTFILE
CHARACTER*80 ILINE,TEMLINE
INTEGER*4 IZTARG,NHMAX,LINEMAX,ICOUNT
PARAMETER (NHMAX=30)
DIMENSION ILINE(NHMAX)
INTEGER*4 I,OUTUNIT,FHDUNIT,NHEADER,IZDUM,ILONG
LOGICAL ZERO
INTEGER*4 IERR
DATA IERR/0/
```

OUTUNIT=42

FHDUNIT=43

CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6,9001)

FORMAT(1x,' Enter name of input file',
& ' (something.FLX, .TFX, or .TR*):')

READ(*,2,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE

FORMAT(A80)

IFILETYPE=3

WRITE(6,1020) INFILE

FORMAT(' Input Flux File =',/,1x,A80)

CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,INFILE,IACCEPT)

IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112

Now unload fluxes from this file:

EMINCUT=0.0

EMAXCUT=1.0E+24

CALL UNLOAD_PARTIAL_FLUX(INFILE,IZMIN,IZMAX,EMINCUT,EMAXCUT,
& EL,EU,M,IZLO,IZUP,
* FLUX)

Calculate abscissae (energies)

e(1)=EL

e(M)=EU

do 10 i=2,M-1

e(i)=el*(eu/el)**(float(i-1)/float(M-1))

continue

Now start to copy information to new file:

CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6,9002)

FORMAT(1x,' Enter name of output file (something.FIG):')

READ(*,2,ERR=9102,IOSTAT=IERR) OUTFILE

CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(OUTFILE,IACCEPT)

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```

9005      FORMAT(1x,'this file: IZLO = ',I5,' IZH ',I5,
&         /,1x,' IZ = ',I5,' not found here.')
```

GOTO 200

ENDIF

WRITE(OUTUNIT,30) IZTARG

30 FORMAT('* IZ = ',I3)

C

ZERO=.TRUE.

DO 50 I=1,M

IF (FLUX(IZTARG,I).GT.0.) THEN

ZERO=.FALSE.

GOTO 55

ENDIF

50 CONTINUE

55 CONTINUE

IF(.NOT.ZERO) THEN

IF (MOD(IZTARG,2) .EQ.0) THEN

WRITE(42,31) M

ELSE

WRITE(42,32) M

ENDIF

31 FORMAT('FRENCH ',I4,' 0.01 0')

32 FORMAT('FRENCH ',I4,' 0.10 2')

DO 80 I=1,M

IF (FLUX(IZTARG,I).GT.0.0) THEN

write(OUTUNIT,34) e(i),flux(IZTARG,i)

ENDIF

34 FORMAT(2X,E12.5,2X,E12.5)

80 continue

ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1

IF (ICOUNT.GT.3) ICOUNT=1

ETEMP=E(M)*(1.+ICOUNT*0.05)

WRITE(OUTUNIT,90) ETEMP,FLUX(IZTARG,M),IZTARG

90 FORMAT('STHC -0.2 ',E12.5,2X,E12.5,' 0//',I2)

ENDIF

200 CONTINUE

CLOSE(OUTUNIT)

STOP

end

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program MAKE_XX_TABLE

Rewrites flux output file from CREME96/UPROP format
into a two column table.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM,STAT,CREME96_OPEN

PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92)

REAL*4 FLUX(NELM,MARR),E(MARR)

REAL*4 EL,EU,EMINCUT,EMAXCUT

INTEGER*4 IACCEPT,IFILETYPE,IZTARG,M,IZLO,IZUP

CHARACTER*80 INFILE,OUTFILE

INTEGER*4 I,OUTUNIT,NHEADER,IZDUM

INTEGER*4 IERR

DATA IERR/0/

OUTUNIT=42

112 CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6,9001)

9001 FORMAT(1x,' Enter name of input file',
& ' (something.FLX, .TFX, or .TR*):')

READ(*,2,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE

2 FORMAT(A80)

IFILETYPE=3

WRITE(6,1020) INFILE

1020 FORMAT(' Input Flux File = ',/,1x,A80)

CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,INFILE,IACCEPT)

IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112

Now unload fluxes from this file:

IZDUM=0

EMINCUT=0.0

EMAXCUT=1.0E+24

CALL UNLOAD_PARTIAL_FLUX(INFILE,IZDUM,IZDUM,EMINCUT,EMAXCUT,

& EL,EU,M,IZLO,IZUP,

* FLUX)

Calculate abscissae (energies)

e(1)=EL

e(M)=EU

do 10 i=2,M-1

e(i)=e1*(eu/e1)**(float(i-1)/float(M-1))

10 continue

Now start to copy information to new file:

9102 CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6,9002)

9002 FORMAT(1x,' Enter name of output file (something.DAT):')

READ(*,2,ERR=9102,IOSTAT=IERR) OUTFILE

CALL CHECK_OUTPUT_FILE(OUTFILE,IACCEPT)

IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) THEN

WRITE(6,1010) INFILE(1:75)

WRITE(6,1011) OUTFILE(1:75)

WRITE(6,1012)

1010 FORMAT(1x,' INPUT file = ',/,5x,A75)

1011 FORMAT(1x,' Previous try at OUTPUT name = ',/,5x,A75)

0900201.FE020060

program MAKE_IPEC_FIG

Rewrites integral LET spectrum output file from CREME96/UPROP format
to a FIGGEN file

```
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MARR, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
PARAMETER (MARR=5000)
REAL*4 FLUX(MARR), E(MARR)
INTEGER*4 IACCEPT, IFILETYPE, M
CHARACTER*80 INFILE, OUTFILE, HEADER
CHARACTER*80 ILINE, TEMPLINE
INTEGER*4 NHMAX, LINEMAX
PARAMETER (NHMAX=30)
DIMENSION ILINE(NHMAX)
INTEGER*4 I, OUTUNIT, FHDUNIT, IERR, ISPECTYPE, ILONG
DATA IERR/0/
LOGICAL INTLET, DIFLET
```

```
OUTUNIT=42
FHDUNIT=43
ILONG=0
```

```
112  CONTINUE
      CALL REPLY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,9001)
9001  FORMAT(1x,' Enter name of input file: ',
&        /,5x,' (something.LET for an integral LET spectrum;',
&        /,5x,' something.DLT for a differential LET spectrum)')
      READ(*,2,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE
2     FORMAT(A80)
      INTLET=.FALSE.
      DIFLET=.FALSE.
      ILONG=INDEX(INFILE,'.')
      IF (ILONG.EQ.0) GOTO 112
      IF (INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'LET' .or.
&        INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'let') INTLET=.TRUE.
      IF (INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'DLT' .or.
&        INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'dlt') DIFLET=.TRUE.

      IF (.NOT.INTLET .and. .NOT.DIFLET) THEN
111  CONTINUE
      CALL REPLY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,9000)
9000  FORMAT(1x,' LET file type not known. Please specify type:',
&        /,1x,' 0=integral or 1=differential')
      READ(2,*,ERR=111,IOSTAT=IERR) ISPECTYPE
      IF (ISPECTYPE.LT.0 .or. ISPECTYPE.GT.1) GOTO 111
      IF (ISPECTYPE.EQ.0) INTLET=.TRUE.
      IF (ISPECTYPE.EQ.1) DIFLET=.TRUE.
      ENDIF

      IF (INTLET) IFILETYPE=5
      IF (DIFLET) IFILETYPE=6
      WRITE(6,1020) INFILE
1020  FORMAT(' Input Flux File =',/,1x,A80)
      CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,INFILE,IACCEPT)
      IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112
```

Now unload fluxes from this file:


```

      IF (DIFLET) WRITE(OUTUNIT,191)
190  FORMAT(1x,'%LET (in MeV-cm2/g)'
      &      ' vs. Integral Flux (in particles/m2-s-sr)')
191  FORMAT(1x,'%LET (in MeV-cm2/g)'
      &      ' vs. Differential Flux (in particles/m2-s-sr-(MeV-cm2/g))')
C
      WRITE(42,31) M
31   FORMAT('FRENCH ',I4,' 0.01 0')

      DO 80 I=1,M
      IF (FLUX(I).GT.0.0) THEN
          write(OUTUNIT,34) e(i),flux(i)
      ENDIF
34   FORMAT(2X,E12.5,2X,E12.5)
80   continue

      CLOSE(OUTUNIT)
      STOP
      end

```

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```
program MAKESPEC TABLE
```

```

C Rewrites integral LET output file from CREME96/UPROP format
C into a two column table.
C
    IMPLICIT NONE
    INTEGER*4 MARR, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
    PARAMETER (MARR=5000)
    REAL*4 FLUX(MARR), E(MARR), LETMIN
    INTEGER*4 IACCEPT, IFILETYPE, M
    CHARACTER*80 INFILE, OUTFILE
    INTEGER*4 I, OUTUNIT, NHEADER, IERR, ISPECTYPE, ILONG
    DATA IERR/0/
    LOGICAL INTLET, DIFLET

    OUTUNIT=42
    ILONG=0
112  CONTINUE
    CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
    WRITE(6,9001)
9001  FORMAT(1x, ' Enter name of input file: ',
    &        /, 5x, ' (something.LET for an integral LET spectrum;',
    &        /, 5x, ' something.DLT for a differential LET spectrum)')
    READ(*,2,ERR=112,IOSTAT=IERR) INFILE
2    FORMAT(A80)
    INTLET=.FALSE.
    DIFLET=.FALSE.
    ILONG=INDEX(INFILE, '.')
    IF (ILONG.EQ.0) GOTO 112
    IF (INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'LET' .or.
    &    INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'let') INTLET=.TRUE.
    IF (INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'DLT' .or.
    &    INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'dlt') DIFLET=.TRUE.

    IF (.NOT.INTLET .and. .NOT.DIFLET) THEN
111  CONTINUE
    CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
    WRITE(6,9000)
9000  FORMAT(1x, ' LET file type not known. Please specify type:',
    &        /, 1x, ' 0=integral or 1=differential')
    READ(2,*,ERR=111,IOSTAT=IERR) ISPECTYPE
    IF (ISPECTYPE.LT.0 .or. ISPECTYPE.GT.1) GOTO 111
    IF (ISPECTYPE.EQ.0) INTLET=.TRUE.
    IF (ISPECTYPE.EQ.1) DIFLET=.TRUE.
    ENDIF

    IF (INTLET) IFILETYPE=5
    IF (DIFLET) IFILETYPE=6
    WRITE(6,1020) INFILE
1020  FORMAT(' Input Flux File =',/, 1x, A80)
    CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE, INFILE, IACCEPT)
    IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 112

    Now unload fluxes from this file:
    CALL UNLOAD_LET_SPECTRUM(INFILE, E, FLUX, M)

    Now start to copy information to new file:
9201  CONTINUE
    CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

```


SUBROUTINE MFP(ENERGY, IZ, IA, NAME, MEAN_FREE_PATH)

! This subroutine computes the mean free path of any nuclide
! (IZ, IA) in material NAME at energy ENERGY (MeV/N).

! It must be linked with CREME96:ZTARGET.DAT

C INCLUDE 'CREME96:ZCOMMON.CMN'

CHARACTER*12 NAME

REAL NA(28), IADJ(28), NASPM(28), DENS, ETAD

INTEGER NZ(28), IGAS, NAS

COMMON /TBLOCK/DENS, ETAD, IGAS, NAS,

& NZ, NA, IADJ, NASPM,

& NTOTAL, AVGZ, AVGZ2, AVGA, AVGI

REAL IA, MEAN_FREE_PATH

DATA AVOGADRO/6.022045E23/ ! particles/mole

CALL ZTARGET(NAME)

! Compute multiplicative factor

FACT=1.E27*AVGA/AVOGADRO

AVGS=0.

DO J=1, NAS

NNZ=NZ(J)

AAN=NA(J)

CALL SMASH(IZ, IA, NNZ, AAN, ENERGY, S)

AVGS=AVGS+NASPM(J)*S

END DO

AVGS=AVGS/NTOTAL

MEAN_FREE_PATH=AVGS/FACT

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE SMASH(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, E, CROSS_SECTION)

C-----
C Computes nucleus-nucleus total reaction cross section

C inputs:

C E = projectile energy (MeV/nucleon)

C IZ = projectile charge

C IA = projectile mass

C JZ = target charge

C JA = target mass

C SUBROUTINE

C SUBROUTINE LETAW(IZ, A, ENERGY, CROSS_SECTION)

C SUBROUTINE OVERLAP(IA, JA, CROSS_SECTION)

C-----
C REAL IA, JA

C Define constants

PI=3.1415927

! Zero cross section at zero energy

05000001-1234567890


```

IF (E.LE.0) THEN
  CROSS_SECTION=0.
  RETURN
ENDIF

```

C proton-proton reactions

```

IF (IZ*IA*JZ*JA.LE.1.02) THEN
  IF (IZ.EQ.JZ) THEN
    CROSS_SECTION=PTOTAL(E,1)
  ELSE
    CROSS_SECTION=PTOTAL(E,2)
  ENDIF
  RETURN
ENDIF

```

C proton or neutron projectile

```

IF (IZ*IA.LE.1.02) THEN
  CALL LETAW(JZ,JA,E,CROSS_SECTION)
  RETURN
ENDIF

```

C proton or neutron target

```

IF (JZ*JA.LE.1.02) THEN
  CALL LETAW(IZ,IA,E,CROSS_SECTION)
  RETURN
ENDIF

```

C general nucleus-nucleus collision

```

CALL OVERLAP(IA,JA,CROSS_SECTION)

RETURN
END

```

```

C FUNCTION OVERLAP(IA,JA,CROSS_SECTION)
  subroutine OVERLAP(IA,JA,CROSS_SECTION)
    ! Westfall mass-changing 10*pi*r**2=67.887
    REAL IA,JA
    CROSS_SECTION=67.887*(IA**(1./3.)+JA**(1./3.)-1.12)**2
    RETURN
  END

```

```

FUNCTION PTOTAL(E,N)

```

```

C-----
C This function computes the proton-proton and proton-neutron
C total cross section according to empirical formulas.
C It is valid for energies between 40 MeV and 1000 GeV.
C If N=1 (pp), if N=2 (pn). Energy in MeV.
C-----

```

```

  DIMENSION P(12,2),C(3)
  DATA P/293.3,1.99,35.0,15.02,2.925,548.3,
& 1104.,-.1444,4091.,.1174,75100.,.05061,
& 1623.,1.423,30.97,13.08,.9946,561.9,
& 2677.,-.0586,25950.,.0691,1.E6,0./
  A=(P(1,N)/E)**P(2,N) + P(3,N)
  B=P(4,N)*TANH(P(5,N)*ALOG(E/P(6,N)))
  DO J=1,3

```

25 FEB 77 10:20:00

```

K=2*J+5
DC=E/P(K,N)
WC=EXP(-DC)
C(J)=WC + (1.-WC)*DC**P(K+1,N)
END DO
PTOTAL=(A+B)*C(1)*C(2)*C(3)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE LETAW(IZ, IA, ENERGY, CROSS_SECTION)

```

```

!-----
! This subroutine computes the total inelastic cross sections
! of nuclides on protons. The formula is taken from:
! Letaw, J.R., Silberberg, R., and Tsao, C.H. 1983, Ap.J. Suppl.,
! 51, 271.
!-----

```

```

REAL IA
E=1.-.62*EXP(-ENERGY/200.)*SIN(10.9/ENERGY**.28)
T=45.*IA**.7
T=(1+.016*SIN(5.3-2.63*LOG(IA)))*T*E
IF(IZ.EQ.2) T=.8*T
IF(IZ.EQ.4) T=(1+.75*EXP(-ENERGY/75.))*T
CROSS_SECTION=T
RETURN
END

```

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```

SUBROUTINE CREME96_TRANSPORT (INPUT_FLUX,
&                               ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP,
&                               IPATH, UPATH0, TARGET, SHIELDFILE,
&                               VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
&                               OUTPUT_FLUX)

```

```

C
C*****
C  This subroutine transports an input particle environment through a
C  specified thickness and type of shielding. It takes account both
C  ionization energy loss (dE/dx) as well as energy-dependent nuclear
C  fragmentation. The output is the particle environment (differential
C  fluxes vs. energy) inside the spacecraft, that is, 'behind' the specified
C  shielding. This routine includes many refinements over the old CREME
C  transport routine ("INSIDE"). Specifically:

```

```

C
C  CREME96_TRANSPORT keeps track of projectile fragments; the old CREME
C  code ignored them. This routine also uses improved Silberberg, Tsao,
C  and Barghouty energy-dependent fragmentation cross-sections. Both of
C  these improvements can be important for thick shielding.

```

```

C
C  At present CREME96_TRANSPORT only does aluminum shielding; future
C  versions will also offer transport through other shielding materials.

```

```

C
C  CREME96_TRANSPORT is based on the "UPROP" code, as originally developed
C  by John R. Letaw of Severn Communication Corp. under contract to
C  the Gamma & Cosmic Ray Astrophysics Branch of Naval Research Laboratory
C  in 1989. Significant improvements and "bug-extermination" have been
C  provided by A.F. Barghouty of Roanoke College.

```

```

C*****
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
CHARACTER*80 SHIELDFILE
INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 INPUT_FLUX (NELM, MARR), OUTPUT_FLUX (NELM, MARR)
REAL*4 TEMP_INPUT (NELM, MARR), TEMP_FLUX (NELM, MARR)
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, UPATH0, PATH, PSTEP, PSTEPMIN, PSTEPMAX
REAL*4 PATHOLD, DELTA_PATH, TEMP_PATH
INTEGER*4 M, N, NSP, IZLO, IZUP, IPATH, IULABEL
REAL*4 UPATH, UUPATH, FRACSHLD
INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE
INTEGER*4 MAXSHIELD, NSHIELD, K, IELM, IARR
PARAMETER (MAXSHIELD=500)
DIMENSION UPATH (MAXSHIELD), FRACSHLD (MAXSHIELD)
CHARACTER*5 UNITS_LABEL
DIMENSION UNITS_LABEL (4)
DATA UNITS_LABEL/'g/cm2','mils ','cm ','!!!!!!'/
INTEGER*4 IENT
DATA IENT/0/

```

```

C
C
WRITE (6, 9998)

```

```

9998 FORMAT (1x, ' TRANSPORT_DRIVER calculation started.',
&           ' Please stand by.')

```

```

CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION (VERSION_NUMBER)
PROGRAM_CODE=4

```

2025-10-27 14:22:00


```

DELTA_PATH=PATH-PATHOLD
IF (DELTA_PATH.LT.0.) DELTA_PATH=0.0
DO 300 IELM=1,NELM
  DO 200 IARR=1,MARR
    IF (K.EQ.1) THEN
      TEMP_INPUT(IELM,IARR)=INPUT_FLUX(IELM,IARR)
      TEMP_PATH=PATH
    ELSEIF (K.GT.1 .and. DELTA_PATH.LT.PSTEP) THEN
      TEMP_INPUT(IELM,IARR)=INPUT_FLUX(IELM,IARR)
      TEMP_PATH=PATH
    ELSEIF (K.GT.1 .and. DELTA_PATH.GE.PSTEP) THEN
      TEMP_INPUT(IELM,IARR)=TEMP_FLUX(IELM,IARR)
      TEMP_PATH=DELTA_PATH
    ENDIF

```

```

200   CONTINUE

```

```

300 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL UPROP96(TEMP_INPUT,
&           ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
&           N,NSP,TEMP_PATH,PSTEP,TARGET,
&           TEMP_FLUX).
PATHOLD=PATH

```

```

C   Now add to weighted sum:

```

```

DO 500 IELM=1,NELM

```

```

  DO 400 IARR=1,MARR

```

```

    OUTPUT_FLUX(IELM,IARR)=OUTPUT_FLUX(IELM,IARR)+

```

```

&           TEMP_FLUX(IELM,IARR)*FRACSHLD(K)

```

```

400   CONTINUE

```

```

500 CONTINUE

```

```

  ENDIF

```

```

1000 CONTINUE

```

```

C   WRITE(6,9999)

```

```

9999 FORMAT(1x,' TRANSPORT_DRIVER calculation completed. Thank you.',

```

```

& /,1x,' All fluxes are in units of particles/m2-s-sr-MeV/nuc',

```

```

&      ' vs. energy in MeV/nuc.',

```

```

& /,1x,' Recommended next step: ',

```

```

& /,5x,' LETSPEC',

```

```

&      ' (RUN CREME96:LETSPEC_DRIVER)'

```

```

&      ' for heavy-ion induced SEUs;',

```

```

& /,2x,' or PUP      (RUN CREME96:PROTON_UPSET_DRIVER)',

```

```

&      ' for proton-induced SEUs.')

```

```

RETURN

```

```

END

```

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```

SUBROUTINE OUTP CREME96_DIFLET(LETMIN, LETMAX, L,
*           IZLO, IZUP, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT, TARGET,
*           VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
*           INFILE,
*           DIFSPEC,
*           OUTFILE)

```

C Routine for writing out the CREME96 differential LET Spectrum.

```

C
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 LETMIN, LETMAX, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT, DIFSPEC
DIMENSION DIFSPEC(1)
INTEGER*4 L, IZLO, IZUP, LARR, K, NHEADER, NHEADER0, OUTUNIT
DATA OUTUNIT/2/
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE
CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME
CHARACTER*80 INFILE, OUTFILE, DLTFILE
INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

```

C FORMAT statements

```

100 FORMAT(1X, 2(1PE10.4, 2X), 3(I5, 2X), A12, 16x, I4, 1x, I1)
150 FORMAT(1x, A79)
200 FORMAT((1X, 6(1PE10.4, 2X)))
210 FORMAT((1X, 6(E10.4, 2X)))

```

C Open output file and write header

C First, modify name for DIFLET spectrum:

```

DLTFILE='NULLFILE'
DO K=2, LEN(OUTFILE)
    IF (OUTFILE(K:K) .EQ. '.') THEN
        DLTFILE=OUTFILE(1:K-1)//'.DLT'
    ENDIF

```

ENDDO

```

IF (DLTFILE.EQ.'NULLFILE') DLTFILE=OUTFILE//'.DLT'

```

C OPEN(UNIT=OUTUNIT, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER://'DLTFILE)

```

stat = creme96_open(dltfile, 'user', outunit, 'new')

```

```

CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)

```

```

CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)

```

```

CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH(INFILE, NHEADER0)

```

```

NHEADER=NHEADER0+5

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 990) NHEADER, DLTFILE(1:70),

```

```

&           VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE+1

```

```

990 FORMAT(I3, 1x, A70, I4, 1x, I1)

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 992) VERSION_NUMBER, CREATION_DATE, CREATION_TIME

```

```

992 FORMAT(1x, '%Created by CREME96:LETSPEC_DRIVER Version ', I4,

```

```

&           ' on ', A9, ' at ', A8)

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 993) IZLO, IZUP, LETMIN, LETMAX, L

```

```

993 FORMAT(1x, '%ZMIN = ', I3, ' ZMAX = ', I3,

```

```

&           ' LETMIN = ', 1PE8.2, ' LETMAX = ', 1PE8.2,

```

```

&           ' MeV-cm2/g LBINS = ', I5)

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 994) EMINCUT

```

```

994 FORMAT(1x, '%EMINCUT = ', 1PE8.2, ' MeV/nuc')

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 995) TARGET

```

```

995 FORMAT(1x, '%TARGET MATERIAL = ', A12)

```

2025-11-14 14:22:22

```

C      Now copy header information from input file:
      WRITE(OUTUNIT,998) INFILE(1:45)
998   FORMAT(1x,'%Input File to LETSPEC_DRIVER: ',A45)
      CALL COPY_HEADERS(INFILE,NHEADER0,OUTUNIT)

C      Finally, output differential LET spectrum:

      WRITE(OUTUNIT,100) LETMIN,LETMAX,L,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,
&          VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE+1
      WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)

C      Write flux to file.

      WRITE(OUTUNIT,200) (DIFSPEC(K),K=1,L)
      CLOSE(OUTUNIT)

      RETURN
      END

```

25 FEB 21 "T E 02 00 60

998 FORMAT(1x, '%Inp file to DOSE_DRIVER: ', A45)
CALL COPY_HEADERS(INFILE, NHEADER0, OUTUNIT)

CLOSE(OUTUNIT)

RETURN

END

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```

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT_CREME96_FLUX (IZLO, IZHI, ELOWER, EUPPER,
*                                YEAR, IMODE, ITRANS,
*                                GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE,
*                                VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
*                                M, FLX, OUTFILE)

```

```

C Routine for writing the CREME96 particle environment file.
C Modified 7/29/96 to add tracking information to header.
C Modified 8/19/96 to add more detailed header information,
C per recommendation from Ed Petersen.
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IZLO, IZHI, J, K, M, OUTUNIT, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
DATA OUTUNIT/2/
INTEGER*4 NHEADER, NGTFLINES, NTRPLINES
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER
CHARACTER*80 OUTFILE, ILINE
CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE
CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME

```

```

INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 FLX
DIMENSION FLX (NELM, MARR)
REAL*4 YEAR
INTEGER*4 IMODE, ITRANS, VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE
CHARACTER*80 GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
DATA TARGET/'UNSHIELDED'/'/'

```

```

C FORMAT statements

```

```

100 FORMAT(1X, 2(1PE10.4, 2X), 3(I5, 2X), A12,
&          2X, 0PF8.3, 1X, I2, 1X, I1, 1X, I4, 1X, I1)
150 FORMAT(1X, A39, 1X, A39)
200 FORMAT((1X, 6(1PE10.4, 2X)))

```

```

C Open output file and write header

```

```

C OPEN(UNIT=OUTUNIT, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER:'//OUTFILE)
stat = creme96_open(outfile, 'user', outunit, 'new')
CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)
CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)

```

```

C Now prepare header for output file:

```

```

NHEADER=3
IF (ITRANS.EQ.0) NHEADER=NHEADER+1
IF (ITRANS.GE.1) THEN
    CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH(GTRANSFILE, NGTFLINES)
    NHEADER=NHEADER+2+NGTFLINES
ENDIF
IF (ITRANS.EQ.2) THEN
    CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH(TRAPDFILE, NTRPLINES)
    NHEADER=NHEADER+1+NTRPLINES
ENDIF

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 990) NHEADER, OUTFILE(1:70),
& VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE

```

```

990 FORMAT(I3, 1X, A70, I4, 1X, I1)
WRITE(OUTUNIT, 992) VERSION_NUMBER, CREATION_DATE, CREATION_TIME

```

09002031.123197

DO J=IZLO, IZHI

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 200) (FLX(J, K), K=1, M)

C Skip line between elements. AJT 5/6/96

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 100)

END DO

CLOSE(OUTUNIT)

RETURN

END

09002031.123197
AJT 5/6/96

```

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT_CREME96_LETSPEC(LETMIN, LETMAX, L,
*                               IZLO, IZUP, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT, TARGET,
*                               VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
*                               INFILE,
*                               SPECT,
*                               OUTFILE)

```

```

C
C Routine for writing out the CREME96 integral LET Spectrum.
C Modified 7/29/96 to add header information.
C Modified 8/19/96 to add more detailed header information, per
C recommendation by Ed Petersen.
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 LETMIN, LETMAX, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT
INTEGER*4 L, IZLO, IZUP, LARR, K, NHEADER, NHEADER0, OUTUNIT
DATA OUTUNIT/2/
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE
CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME
PARAMETER (LARR=1002)
REAL*4 SPECT(LARR)
CHARACTER*80 INFILE, OUTFILE
INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

```

```

C FORMAT statements

```

```

100 FORMAT(1X, 2(1PE10.4, 2X), 3(I5, 2X), A12, 16x, I4, 1x, I1)
150 FORMAT(1x, A79)
200 FORMAT((1X, 6(1PE10.4, 2X)))

```

```

C Open output file and write header

```

```

C OPEN(UNIT=OUTUNIT, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER://'//OUTFILE)
stat = creme96_open(outfile, 'user', outunit, 'new')
CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)
CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)

CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH(INFILE, NHEADER0)
NHEADER=NHEADER0+5
WRITE(OUTUNIT, 990) NHEADER, OUTFILE(1:70),
& VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE
990 FORMAT(I3, 1x, A70, I4, 1x, I1)
WRITE(OUTUNIT, 992) VERSION_NUMBER, CREATION_DATE, CREATION_TIME
992 FORMAT(1x, '%Created by CREME96:LETSPEC_DRIVER Version ', I4,
& ' on ', A9, ' at ', A8)
WRITE(OUTUNIT, 993) IZLO, IZUP, LETMIN, LETMAX, L
993 FORMAT(1x, '%ZMIN = ', I3, ' ZMAX = ', I3,
& ' LETMIN = ', 1PE8.2, ' LETMAX = ', 1PE8.2,
& ' MeV-cm2/g LBINS = ', I5)
WRITE(OUTUNIT, 994) EMINCUT
994 FORMAT(1x, '%EMINCUT = ', 1PE8.2, ' MeV/nuc')
WRITE(OUTUNIT, 995) TARGET
995 FORMAT(1x, '%TARGET MATERIAL = ', A12)

```

```

C Now copy header information from input file:

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT, 998) INFILE(1:45)
998 FORMAT(1x, '%Input File to LETSPEC_DRIVER: ', A45)
CALL COPY_HEADERS(INFILE, NHEADER0, OUTUNIT)

```

```

C Finally, output integral LET spectrum:

```

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```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100) LETMIN, LETMAX, L, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET,  
&          VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)
```

C Write flux to file.

```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,200) (SPECT(K), K=1, L)  
CLOSE(OUTUNIT)
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

09002031.123197

END

09002031 123197


```

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT_TRANSPORTED_FLUX (IZLO, IZHI, ELOWER, EUPPER,
*
*      IPATH, UPATH, TARGET,
*
*      SHIELDFILE, INFILE,
*
*      VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
*
*      M, FLX, OUTFILE)

```

```

C
C      Routine for writing the CREME96 transported particle environment file.
C      Modified 7/29/96 to add tracking information to header.
C      Modified 8/19/96 to add more detailed header information, per
C      recommendation by Ed Petersen.
C
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

```

INTEGER*4 IZLO, IZHI, J, K, M, NHEADER, NHEADER0, IULABEL

```

```

INTEGER*4 OUTUNIT, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

```

```

DATA OUTUNIT/2/

```

```

REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER

```

```

CHARACTER*80 OUTFILE, ILINE

```

```

CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE

```

```

CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME

```

```

CHARACTER*5 UNITS_LABEL

```

```

DIMENSION UNITS_LABEL(4)

```

```

DATA UNITS_LABEL/'g/cm2','mils ','cm ','!!!!!!'/

```

```

INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM

```

```

PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)

```

```

REAL*4 FLX

```

```

DIMENSION FLX (NELM, MARR)

```

```

REAL*4 UPATH

```

```

INTEGER*4 IPATH, IDUM, VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE, NSHDLines

```

```

DATA NSHDLines/0/

```

```

CHARACTER*80 INFILE, SHIELDFILE

```

```

CHARACTER*12 TARGET

```

```

DATA IDUM/0/

```

```

C      FORMAT statements

```

```

100  FORMAT (1X, 2 (1PE10.4, 2X), 3 (I5, 2X), A12,
&      2X, 0PF8.3, 1X, I2, 1X, I1, 1X, I4, 1X, I1)
150  FORMAT (1X, A39, 1X, A39)
200  FORMAT ((1X, 6 (1PE10.4, 2X)))

```

```

C      Open output file and write header

```

```

C      OPEN (UNIT=OUTUNIT, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER: '//OUTFILE)

```

```

stat = creme96_open(outfile, 'user', outunit, 'new')

```

```

CALL DATE (CREATION_DATE)

```

```

CALL TIME (CREATION_TIME)

```

```

C      CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH (INFILE, NHEADER0)

```

```

NHEADER=NHEADER0+4

```

```

IF (SHIELDFILE(1:12).NE.' ') THEN

```

```

    CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH (SHIELDFILE, NSHDLines)

```

```

    NHEADER=NHEADER+NSHDLines

```

```

ENDIF

```

```

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 990) NHEADER, OUTFILE (1:70),

```

```
&      VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE

```

```
990  FORMAT (I3, 1X, A70, I4, 1X, I1)

```

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```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,992) VERSION_NUMBER, CREATION_DATE, CREATION_TIME
992 FORMAT(1x, '%Created by CREME96:TRANSPORT_DRIVER Version ', I4,
&        ' on ', A9, ' at ', A8)
WRITE(OUTUNIT,993) IZLO, IZHI, ELOWER, EUPPER, M
993 FORMAT(1x, '%ZMIN = ', I3, ' ZMAX = ', I3,
&        ' EMIN = ', 1PE10.4, ' EMAX = ', 1PE10.4,
&        ' MeV/nuc MBINS = ', I5)

IULABEL=IPATH+1
IF (IULABEL.GT.4) IULABEL=4

IF (SHIELDFILE(1:12).NE.'          ') THEN
  WRITE(OUTUNIT,997) SHIELDFILE(1:50)
997  FORMAT(1x, '%Shielding distribution: ', A50)
  CALL COPY_HEADERS(SHIELDFILE, NSHDLINE, OUTUNIT)
ELSE
  WRITE(OUTUNIT,996) UPATH, UNITS_LABEL(IULABEL), TARGET
996  FORMAT(1x, '%Thickness = ', F10.4, 1x, A5, 5x, A12)
ENDIF

C  Now copy header information from input file:
WRITE(OUTUNIT,998) INFILE(1:45)
998  FORMAT(1x, '%Input File to TRANSPORT_DRIVER: ', A45)
CALL COPY_HEADERS(INFILE, NHEADER0, OUTUNIT)

C  Finally, output transported spectra:

WRITE(OUTUNIT,100) ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZHI,
&        TARGET, UPATH, IPATH, IDUM,
&        VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)

C  Write fluxes to file.

DO J=IZLO, IZHI
  WRITE(OUTUNIT,200) (FLX(J,K), K=1, M)
  C  Skip line between elements.  AJT 5/6/96
  WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)
END DO

CLOSE(OUTUNIT)

RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE PAR...LS (ENERGY, IZ, IA, NAME, MEAN_FREE_PATH,
& NSP, ELOSS, NORMALIZATION)

```

```

!-----
! This program computes the charge changing mfps
! for the nuclide (IZ,IA) on material NAME at ENERGY MeV/N.
! The target nuclides are (JZ,JA) and the products are (KZ,KA)
!-----

```

```

C INCLUDE 'CREME96:ZCOMMON.CMN'

```

```

CHARACTER*12 NAME

```

```

REAL NA(28), IADJ(28), NASPM(28), DENS, ETAD

```

```

INTEGER NZ(28), IGAS, NAS

```

```

COMMON /TBLOCK/DENS, ETAD, IGAS, NAS,

```

```

& NZ, NA, IADJ, NASPM,

```

```

& NTOTAL, AVGZ, AVGZ2, AVGA, AVGI

```

```

REAL MEAN_FREE_PATH(100), CR(100), ELOSS(100), NORMALIZATION

```

```

REAL IA, JA, KA

```

```

DATA AVOGADRO/6.022045E23/ ! particles/mole

```

```

CALL ZTARGET(NAME)

```

```

FACT=1.E27*AVGA/AVOGADRO

```

```

NORMALIZATION=0.

```

```

DO KZ=3, IZ+1

```

```

    MEAN_FREE_PATH(KZ)=0.

```

```

    DO K=KZ, 3*KZ

```

```

        KA=FLOAT(K)

```

```

        DO L=1, NAS

```

```

            JZ=NZ(L)

```

```

            JA=NA(L)

```

```

C
C.....The following modulates the projectile energy by the number of
C.....TARGET participants, July 1992:

```

```

    IF (NINT(JA).EQ.1) THEN

```

```

        E=AMIN1(ENERGY*JA, 10000.)

```

```

    ELSE

```

```

        AP=IA

```

```

        AT=JA

```

```

        CALL GLAUBER(AP, AT, AP_P, AT_P)

```

```

        PART=AT_P+AP_P

```

```

        DELTA=IA-KA

```

```

        A_EFF=AT_P*(1.+TANH((DELTA-PART)/PART))

```

```

        E=AMIN1(ENERGY*A_EFF, 10000.)

```

```

    END IF

```

```

CALL YIELDX(IZ, NINT(IA), KZ, NINT(KA), AMAX1(E, 100.), S)

```

```

IF (KZ.EQ.4.AND.K.EQ.8) S=0.

```

```

IF (KZ.EQ.5.AND.K.EQ.9) S=0.

```

```

IF (S.LT.1.E-4) S=0.

```

```

CALL SCALER(IZ, NINT(IA), JZ, NINT(JA), KZ, NINT(KA),

```

```

& AMAX1(ENERGY, 100.), SC)

```

```

MEAN_FREE_PATH(KZ)=MEAN_FREE_PATH(KZ)+S*SC*NASPM(L)

```

```

NORMALIZATION=NORMALIZATION+S*SC*NASPM(L)*KZ

```

```

END DO

```

```

END DO

```

```

MEAN_FREE_PATH(KZ)=MEAN_FREE_PATH(KZ)/FACT/NTOTAL

```

```

END DO

```

```

MEAN_FREE_PATH(2)=0.

```

```

DO K2=1, 3

```

```

    IF (K2.EQ.1) KZ=2

```

```

    IF (K2.EQ.2) KZ=4

```

```

    IF (K2.EQ.3) KZ=5

```

090020031-13197

```

IF (K2.EQ.1) K=4
IF (K2.EQ.2) K=8
IF (K2.EQ.3) K=9
KA=FLOAT(K)
DO L=1,NAS
  JZ=NZ(L)
  JA=NA(L)

```

C.....The following modulates the projectile energy by the number of
C.....TARGET participants, July 1992:

```

  IF(NINT(JA).EQ.1) THEN
    E=AMIN1(ENERGY*JA,10000.)
  ELSE
    AP=IA
    AT=JA
    CALL GLAUBER(AP,AT,AP_P,AT_P)
    PART=AT_P+AP_P
    DELTA=IA-KA
    A_EFF=AT_P*(1.+TANH((DELTA-PART)/PART))
    E=AMIN1(ENERGY*A_EFF,10000.)
  END IF

```

C

```

  CALL YIELDX(IZ,NINT(IA),KZ,NINT(KA),AMAX1(E,100.),S)
  IF (KZ.EQ.4.OR.KZ.EQ.5) S=S*2.
  IF (S.LT.1.E-4) S=0.
  CALL SCALER(IZ,NINT(IA),JZ,NINT(JA),KZ,NINT(KA),
    AMAX1(ENERGY,100.),SC)
  MEAN_FREE_PATH(2)=MEAN_FREE_PATH(2)+S*SC*NASPM(L)
  NORMALIZATION=NORMALIZATION+S*SC*NASPM(L)*2.

```

&

```

END DO

```

```

END DO

```

```

MEAN_FREE_PATH(2)=MEAN_FREE_PATH(2)/FACT/NTOTAL
NORMALIZATION=NORMALIZATION/FACT/NTOTAL

```

C

C.....Energy-loss calculations: Sept. 1993

C

```

IF(NSP.EQ. 0) RETURN
DO KZ=1,IZ+1
  ELOSS(KZ)=0.
  CR(KZ)=0.
  DO K=KZ,3*KZ
    KA=FLOAT(K)
    DO L=1,NAS
      JZ=NZ(L)
      JA=NA(L)

```

C

C.....The following modulates the projectile energy by the number of
C.....TARGET participants, July 1992:

```

  IF(NINT(JA).EQ.1) THEN
    E=AMIN1(ENERGY*JA,10000.)
  ELSE
    AP=IA
    AT=JA
    CALL GLAUBER(AP,AT,AP_P,AT_P)
    PART=AT_P+AP_P
    DELTA=IA-KA
    A_EFF=AT_P*(1.+TANH((DELTA-PART)/PART))
    E=AMIN1(ENERGY*A_EFF,10000.)
  END IF

```

C

```

  CALL YIELDX(IZ,NINT(IA),KZ,NINT(KA),AMAX1(E,100.),S)

```

25 FEB 1993 14:59

```

      IF (KZ.EQ.1.AND.K.EQ.8) S=0.
      IF (KZ.EQ.5.AND.K.EQ.9) S=0.
      IF (S.LT.1.E-4) S=0.
      CALL SCALER (IZ,NINT(IA),JZ,NINT(JA),KZ,NINT(KA),
&      AMAX1(ENERGY,100.),SC)
&      CALL E_LOSS (IZ,NINT(IA),JZ,NINT(JA),KZ,NINT(KA),
      ENERGY,dKE,SigmaKE)
      dKE=dKE+0.*SigmaKE
      CR(KZ)=CR(KZ)+S*SC*NASPM(L)/NTOTAL
      IF (KZ.EQ.1) THEN
&      ELOSS(KZ)=ELOSS(KZ)+dKE*(REAL(KA)/6.)*NASPM(L)
      /NTOTAL
      ELSE
      ELOSS(KZ)=ELOSS(KZ)+dKE*S*SC*NASPM(L)/NTOTAL
      END IF
    END DO
  END DO
  IF (CR(KZ).NE.0.AND.KZ.GT.1) THEN
    ELOSS(KZ)=ELOSS(KZ)/CR(KZ)
  END IF
END DO

```

```

C
RETURN
END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE SCALER (IZ1,IA1,IZ2,IA2,JZ,JA,E,SC)
DATA IENT/0/
IF (IENT.EQ.0) THEN
  IENT=1
  TYPE *,' '
  TYPE *,' ' ^^^ Using STB scaling algorithm-1992 ^^^,
  TYPE *,' '

```

```

END IF
SC = 1.
IF (IA2.EQ.1) RETURN
SL = 1.
S1 = 1.
SD = 1.
Z1 = IZ1
A1 = IA1
Z2 = IZ2
A2 = IA2
Z = JZ
A = JA
E1 = E/1000.
SC = 1.6 + 0.07*A2**(2./3.)

```

```

C.....New scaling algorithm: July 1992
SC=ASYMM(A1,A2)

```

```

C
FA =(1.0 + (A1/120.)*AMIN1(E1,2.)/2.)/(1.+A1/120.)
IF (JZ.LE.5) SL = (1. + .4*(1+.02*(Z1/Z)**2)*(1.-1.5*Z/Z1))*FA
IF (A .LT.A1/2. .AND. JZ.GT.5) SD = 3.*EXP(-(2.*A/A1))*FA
IF (IA1-JA.EQ. 1) S1 = (1. + .0014*Z1*Z2**(1.8-.005*Z2))/SC
SC = SC*SL*S1*SD
END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE GLAUBER (AP,AT,AP_P,AT_P)

```

```

C
calculates (average) number of proj. and target participants;

```

09002031-133197

C according to Glauber theory.

C

```
DATA PI,R0/3.14159,1.36/  
DATA P13,P23/0.33333,0.66667/
```

C

```
AP_P=AP * AT**P23 / (AP**P13+AT**P13)**2  
AT_P=AT * AP**P23 / (AP**P13+AT**P13)**2  
RETURN  
END
```

C

```
FUNCTION ASYMM(AP,AT)
```

C

```
calculates asymmetry and participant contributions:
```

```
DATA PI,R0/3.14159,1.36/  
DATA P13,P23/0.33333,0.66667/
```

C

```
CALL GLAUBER(AP,AT,AP_P,AT_P)
```

C

```
EXPO=EXP(-(AP-AT)/(AT+AP))  
RHO=(AP-1.)/(AP+1.)  
CONST=EXP(-RHO) !Normalization constant.  
ASYMM=CONST*(AP/AP_P)*EXPO  
RETURN  
END
```

05022021-1726

Module: PC ROUTINES

Logical Names and Environment Variables serve the same purpose, but are handled differently, on the two CREME96 platforms (VAX and PC respectively). There are also differences between the two file OPEN statements. To enable platform independance where fully specified filenames and where file opens are used in the higher level CREME96 code, two versions exist of the routines to perform these tasks. When an executable is being created, it is the responsibility of the person performing the link to ensure that the appropriate set of routines is used for the current build.

Two platform-DEPENDANT routines exist:

```

CREME96_FULL_FILENAME    creates fully-specified filename
CREME96_OPEN             performs a file OPEN on full filename
SHOW DIRECTORY           gives advice when file not found. .

```

These routines reside in the following 2 physical files:

VAX_ROUTINES.FOR	used for a VAX build
PC_ROUTINES.FOR	used for a PC build (this file)

```
integer function creme96 open(filename,path,unit,status)
```

FILENAME: The non-fully specified name of the target file.

PATH: Contains the DOS Environment Variable pointing to the directory where file does, or will exist.

UNIT: The logical unit to be associated with the file.
Must be defined at the time of the function call
(one will not be assigned by this routine).

STATUS: Contains either OLD, for existing file, or
 NEW, to create a file.

Calling example:

```
STAT = creme96 open('input.dat','creme96',inunit,'old')
```

Success is indicated by a ZERO return value. Otherwise, the return value will contain the FORTRAN error code.

IMPLICIT NONE

```
character*80      filename,file,full_filename,line
character*10      path
integer           unit,ios
character*7       status
```


9999 FORMAT (/)
RETURN
END

09002031.123197

C Evaluate proton cross-section at these energy values:

CALL EVALUATE_SEU_CROSS_SECTION(EN,NPTS,IPARAM,PARAMS,
& XSECT_FILE,XSECT)

C Calculate SEU rate:

CALL INTEGRATE_PROTON_UPSETS(NPTS,EN,FLUX,XSECT,SEU_RATE)

IF (SEU_RATE.LT.0.) THEN

WRITE(6,999) SEU_RATE

999 FORMAT(1x,' ERROR in PROTON_UPSETS: SEU RATE = ',E13.5)

SEU_RATE=0.0

ENDIF

CALL CALC_SEU_RATE(NBITS,SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY)

WRITE(6,9999)

9999 FORMAT(1x,' PROTON_UPSET_DRIVER calculation completed. ')

RETURN

END

26FEB77 14:20:05

PROGRAM PROTON_UPSET_DRIVER

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL*4 NBITS, PARAMS, SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY

REAL*4 XDUM

INTEGER*4 IPARAM, IREPEAT, IENTER

DIMENSION PARAMS(4)

CHARACTER*80 PROTON_FILE, XSECT_FILE, REPORT_FILE

CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL

INTEGER*4 IERR

DATA IERR/0/

IENTER=1

10 CONTINUE

CALL INITIALIZE_PROTON_UPSETS(PROTON_FILE, NBITS,
& IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE, IENTER,
& DEVICE_LABEL, REPORT_FILE)

CALL PROTON_UPSETS(PROTON_FILE, IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE,
& NBITS, IENTER,
& SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY)

CALL PROTON_UPSET_REPORT(PROTON_FILE, NBITS,
& IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE, IENTER,
& DEVICE_LABEL, REPORT_FILE,
& SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY)

9100 CONTINUE

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

WRITE(6, 9200)

9200 FORMAT(//, ' Repeat SEU rate calculation with different',
& ' device characteristics? (1=yes, 0=no)')

READ(*, *, ERR=9100, IOSTAT=IERR) IREPEAT

IF (IREPEAT.EQ.1) THEN

IENTER=IENTER+1

GOTO 10

ENDIF

WRITE(6, 9600)

9600 FORMAT(1x, ' Proton Upset calculations finished.')

STOP

END

09000031-123197

```

SUBROUTINE PROTON_UPSET_REPORT(PROTON_FILE,NBITS,
&                                IPARAM,PARAMS,XSECT_FILE,IENTER,
&                                DEVICE_LABEL,REPORT_FILE,
&                                SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY)

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

```

REAL*4 NBITS,PARAMS,SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY
INTEGER*4 IPARAM,IENTER,OUTUNIT,VERSION_NUMBER,NHEADER0,K
INTEGER*4 NHEADER,PROGRAM_CODE,STAT,CREME96_OPEN
DATA OUTUNIT/2/
DIMENSION PARAMS(4)
CHARACTER*80 PROTON_FILE,XSECT_FILE,REPORT_FILE
CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL
CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE
CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME

```

```

PROGRAM_CODE=9

```

```

IF (IENTER.EQ.1.and.REPORT_FILE.NE.'NULLFILE') THEN

```

```

    OPEN(UNIT=OUTUNIT,FILE='USER://REPORT_FILE,STATUS='NEW')

```

```

    stat = creme96_open(report_file,'user',outunit,'new')

```

```

    CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)

```

```

    CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)

```

```

    CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION(VERSION_NUMBER)

```

```

    CALL CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH(PROTON_FILE,NHEADER0)

```

```

    NHEADER=NHEADER0+2

```

```

    WRITE(OUTUNIT,991) NHEADER,REPORT_FILE(1:70),

```

```

&                                VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE

```

```

991    FORMAT(I3,1x,A70,I4,I2)

```

```

    WRITE(OUTUNIT,992) VERSION_NUMBER,CREATION_DATE,CREATION_TIME

```

```

992    FORMAT(1x,'%Created by CREME96:PROTON_UPSET_DRIVER Version ',I4,

```

```

&        ' on ',A9,' at ',A8)

```

```

    Now copy header information from input file:

```

```

    WRITE(OUTUNIT,993) PROTON_FILE(1:40)

```

```

993    FORMAT(1x,'%Input Proton Spectrum File: ',A40)

```

```

    CALL COPY_HEADERS(PROTON_FILE,NHEADER0,OUTUNIT)

```

```

ENDIF

```

```

IF (REPORT_FILE.NE.'NULLFILE') THEN

```

```

    WRITE(OUTUNIT,994) IENTER,DEVICE_LABEL

```

```

994    FORMAT(/,1x,' REPORT NO. ',I4,' : ',2x,A40)

```

```

    IF (IPARAM.EQ.0) WRITE(outunit,980) IPARAM,XSECT_FILE(1:75)

```

```

    IF (IPARAM.EQ.1) WRITE(outunit,981) IPARAM,PARAMS(1)

```

```

    IF (IPARAM.EQ.2) WRITE(outunit,982) IPARAM,PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2)

```

```

    IF (IPARAM.EQ.4) WRITE(outunit,984) IPARAM,(PARAMS(K),K=1,4)

```

```

    WRITE(outunit,996) NBITS

```

```

996    FORMAT(1x,' Number of bits = ',E13.5)

```

```

980    FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,' FROM FILE: ',

```

```

&        /,5x,A75)

```

```

981    FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,

```

```

&        ' BENDEL 1-PARAMETER = ',E13.5)

```

```

982    FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,

```

```

&        ' BENDEL 2-PARAMETERS A,B = ',2E13.5)

```

```

984    FORMAT(1x,' CROSS-SECTION INPUT ',I3,

```

```

&        ' WEIBULL FIT: ',

```

```

&        /,5x,' ONSET = ',F9.3,' MeV',

```

```

&        /,5x,' WIDTH = ',F9.3,' MeV',

```

09002031-123197

```
&      /,5x,' IENTER = ',F9.3,' (dimensionless),  
&      /,5x,' PLATEAU = ',F9.3,' x 10**-12 cm2/bit')
```

```
      WRITE(outunit,9200)  
      WRITE(outunit,9201) IENTER,SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY  
9200  FORMAT(2x,'Rates:      SEUs/bit/second      /bit/day',  
      &      '      /device/second      /device/day')  
9201  FORMAT(2x,'*****',I4,2x,4(E14.5,2x))  
      ENDIF
```

```
      WRITE(6,9200)  
      WRITE(6,9201) IENTER,SEU_RATE,DAY_RATE,PERSECOND,PERDAY
```

```
      RETURN  
      END
```

09002031.123197

```

SUBROUTINE RANGE(N,Z0,A1,NAME,R)
*****
C   * THIS PROGRAM TABULATES THE RANGE OF NUCLIDE (Z0,A1) IN
C   * A STOPPING MEDIUM 'NAME' AT ENERGIES GIVEN IN THE ARRAY
C   * E IN MeV/nucleon.
C   *****
CHARACTER*12 NAME
DIMENSION E(N),R(N),GX(4),GA(4)
COMMON AVGZ,AVGZ2,AVGA,AVGI
C   DATA NGAUSS/8/
C   DATA GX/1.96028986,1.79666648,1.52553241,1.18343464,
C   &      0.81656536,0.47446759,0.20333352,0.03971014/
C   DATA GA/0.10122854,0.22238103,0.31370665,0.36268378,
C   &      0.36268378,0.31370665,0.22238103,0.10122854/
DATA NGAUSS/4/
DATA GX/1.86113631,1.33998104,0.66001896,0.13886369/
DATA GA/0.34785485,0.65214515,0.65214515,0.34785485/

SS=STPOW(E(1),Z0,A1,NAME)
JTEST=0
DO J=1,N
  IF (E(J).LE.0.) THEN
    R(J)=0.
  ELSE
    IF (JTEST.EQ.0) THEN
      ELAST=0.
      RLAST=0.
      JTEST=1
    ELSE
      ELAST=E(J-1)
      RLAST=R(J-1)
    ENDIF
    DE=(E(J)-ELAST)/2.
    R(J)=0.
    DO K=1,NGAUSS
      STEMP=STPOW(ELAST+DE*GX(K),Z0,A1,NAME)
      IF (STEMP.GT.0.) R(J)=R(J)+GA(K)/STEMP
    END DO
    R(J)=DE*R(J)+RLAST
  ENDIF
END DO
RETURN
END

```

09002031-123197

SUBROUTINE RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

NOTE: A non-zero input value of IERR will be re-set to zero
by this routine.

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IERR
LOGICAL RETRY

Logical flag RETRY may be set to .FALSE. to suppress repetition
of question after an incorrect response. In this case, an
error message is printed and execution is terminated. This feature
may be useful in the WWW version of the code, which is not truly
interactive.

DATA RETRY/.TRUE./

IF (IERR.NE.0) THEN

IF (.NOT.RETRY) THEN

WRITE(6,667)

667 FORMAT('@ 00001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
& /,1x,' ERROR IN RETRY_INPUT: ',
& /,1x,' ERROR in user-supplied input. STOP')
STOP

ELSE

WRITE(6,665) IERR

665 FORMAT(/,' ERROR ON INPUT: VAX ERROR CODE = ',I5,
& ' PLEASE TRY AGAIN.')

IERR=0

ENDIF

ENDIF

RETURN

END

267227 FEB 20 1997

REAL FUNCTION SEP_FLUX(IZ, EN, IMODE)

Returns the interplanetary Solar Energetic Particle differential flux for element IZ, energy EN (MeV/nuc) in one of two modes:

IMODE=1: "Worst Day": particle fluxes based on observations from GOES (protons) and IMP-8 (heavy ions) for the 18-hour period beginning at 1300 UT on 20 OCT 1989.

IMODE=2: "Worst Week": particle fluxes based on observations from GOES (protons) and IMP-8 (heavy ions) for the 180-hour period beginning at 1300 UT on 19 OCT 1989.

NOTE: The actual termination time here is somewhat arbitrary, since only a few percent of the flux was accumulated during the last day.

IMODE=3: Peak flux, based on peak 5-minute average flux observed on GOES in October 1989

Average particle flux for this specified period is returned in units of ions/m²-s-sr-MeV/nuc.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 IZ, IMODE, NSEP, K, IUSE

REAL*4 EN, HOURS, SOLAR_PROTONS, ERRFLUX, SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS

REAL*4 ETEMP

CHARACTER*7 LSEP, LABEL

DIMENSION HOURS(3), NSEP(2), LSEP(4)

DATA HOURS/18.0, 180.0, 0.083333/

DATA NSEP/1, 4/

DATA LSEP/'20OCT89', '19OCT89', '22OCT89', '24OCT89'/

SEP_FLUX=0.0

IF (EN.LT.1.0 .or. EN.GT. 1.0E+5) RETURN

IF (IMODE.LT.1 .or. IMODE.GT.3) RETURN

IF (IZ.EQ.1) THEN

ETEMP=EN

IF (ETEMP.GT.600.) ETEMP=600.

IF (IMODE.LT.3) THEN

DO 1000 K=1, NSEP(IMODE)

LABEL=LSEP(K)

SEP_FLUX=SEP_FLUX+SOLAR_PROTONS(ETEMP, LABEL, ERRFLUX)

CONTINUE

ELSEIF (IMODE.EQ.3) THEN

LABEL='PEAKFLX'

SEP_FLUX=SOLAR_PROTONS(ETEMP, LABEL, ERRFLUX)

ENDIF

Match high-energy extrapolation to alpha spectrum; AJT 12/27/96

IF (IMODE.NE.2) SEP_FLUX=SEP_FLUX*(ETEMP/EN)**4.14060

IF (IMODE.EQ.2) SEP_FLUX=SEP_FLUX*(ETEMP/EN)**3.76100

ELSEIF (IZ.EQ.2) THEN

IUSE=6

Use D. Reames nominal He/C ratio:

SEP_FLUX=122.5*SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS(IUSE, EN, IMODE, ERRFLUX)

Fine-tune using the GOES alpha flux at ~7.3 MeV/nuc

IF (IMODE.NE.2) SEP_FLUX=0.85*SEP_FLUX

```
IF (IMODE. 2) SEP_FLUX=0.70*SEP_FLUX  
ELSE
```

```
SEP_FLUX=SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS (IZ, EN, IMODE, ERRFLUX)  
ENDIF
```

C
C
C

Fluence evaluation completed. Now normalize by elapsed time:

```
SEP_FLUX=SEP_FLUX/(HOURS(IMODE)*3600.)  
IF (SEP_FLUX.LT.0.) SEP_FLUX=0.0  
RETURN  
END
```

26 FEB 1970 15:00:00

C SHELLIG.FOR, Versi 2.0, January 1992

C

C 11/1/91 SHELLG: lowest starting point for B0 search is 2

C 1/27/92 Adopted to IGRF-91 coefficients model

C 2/5/92 Reduce variable-names: INTER(P)SHC,EXTRA(P)SHC,INITI(ALI)ZE

C 12/9/92 DGRF/IGRF file names changed by AJT

C Changes in FELDCOF, for initialization purposes

C

C*****

C SUBROUTINES FINDB0, SHELLG, STOER, FELDG, FELDCOF, GETSHC, *

C INTERSHC, EXTRASHC, INITIZE *

C*****

C*****

C

C

SUBROUTINE FINDB0(STPS,BDEL,VALUE,BEQU,RR0)

C-----

C FINDS SMALLEST MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH ON FIELD LINE

C

C INPUT: STPS STEP SIZE FOR FIELD LINE TRACING

C COMMON/FIDB0/

C SP DIPOLE ORIENTED COORDINATES FORM SHELLG; P(1,*),

C P(2,*), P(3,*) CLOSEST TO MAGNETIC EQUATOR

C BDEL REQUIRED ACCURACY = [B(LAST) - BEQU] / BEQU

C B(LAST) IS FIELD STRENGTH BEFORE BEQU

C

C OUTPUT: VALUE =.FALSE., IF BEQU IS NOT MINIMAL VALUE ON FIELD LINE

C BEQU MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH AT MAGNETIC EQUATOR

C RR0 EQUATORIAL RADIUS NORMALIZED TO EARTH RADIUS

C BDEL FINAL ACHIEVED ACCURACY

C-----

DIMENSION P(8,4),SP(3)

LOGICAL VALUE

COMMON/FIDB0/ SP

C

STEP=STPS

IRUN=0

7777 IRUN=IRUN+1

IF(IRUN.GT.5) THEN

VALUE=.FALSE.

GOTO 8888

ENDIF

C*****FIRST THREE POINTS

P(1,2)=SP(1)

P(2,2)=SP(2)

P(3,2)=SP(3)

STEP=-SIGN(STEP,P(3,2))

CALL STOER(P(1,2),BQ2,R2)

P(1,3)=P(1,2)+0.5*STEP*P(4,2)

P(2,3)=P(2,2)+0.5*STEP*P(5,2)

P(3,3)=P(3,2)+0.5*STEP

CALL STOER(P(1,3),BQ3,R3)

P(1,1)=P(1,2)-STEP*(2.*P(4,2)-P(4,3))

P(2,1)=P(2,2)-STEP*(2.*P(5,2)-P(5,3))

P(3,1)=P(3,2)-STEP

CALL STOER(P(1,1),BQ1,R1)

P(1,3)=P(1,2)+STEP*(20.*P(4,3)-3.*P(4,2)+P(4,1))/18.

P(2,3)=P(2,2)+STEP*(20.*P(5,3)-3.*P(5,2)+P(5,1))/18.

P(3,3)=P(3,2)+STEP

CALL STOER(P(1,3),BQ3,R3)

45 FEB 21 1992 14:00:00

C*****INSENSE IF REQUIRED

IF(BQ3.LE.BQ1) GOTO 2

STEP=-STEP

R3=R1

BQ3=BQ1

DO 1 I=1,5

ZZ=P(I,1)

P(I,1)=P(I,3)

P(I,3)=ZZ

1

C*****INITIALIZATION

2

STEP12=STEP/12.

VALUE=.TRUE.

BMIN=1.E4

BOLD=1.E4

C*****CORRECTOR (FIELD LINE TRACING)

N=0

5555 P(1,3)=P(1,2)+STEP12*(5.*P(4,3)+8.*P(4,2)-P(4,1))

N=N+1

P(2,3)=P(2,2)+STEP12*(5.*P(5,3)+8.*P(5,2)-P(5,1))

C*****PREDICTOR (FIELD LINE TRACING)

P(1,4)=P(1,3)+STEP12*(23.*P(4,3)-16.*P(4,2)+5.*P(4,1))

P(2,4)=P(2,3)+STEP12*(23.*P(5,3)-16.*P(5,2)+5.*P(5,1))

P(3,4)=P(3,3)+STEP

CALL STOER(P(1,4),BQ3,R3)

DO 1111 J=1,3

DO 1111 I=1,8

1111

P(I,J)=P(I,J+1)

B=SQRT(BQ3)

IF(B.LT.BMIN) BMIN=B

IF(B.LE.BOLD) THEN

BOLD=B

ROLD=1./R3

SP(1)=P(1,4)

SP(2)=P(2,4)

SP(3)=P(3,4)

GOTO 5555

ENDIF

IF(BOLD.NE.BMIN) THEN

VALUE=.FALSE.

ENDIF

BDELTA=(B-BOLD)/BOLD

IF(BDELTA.GT.BDEL) THEN

STEP=STEP/10.

GOTO 7777

ENDIF

8888

RR0=ROLD

BEQU=BOLD

BDEL=BDELTA

RETURN

END

C

C

SUBROUTINE SHELLG(GLAT,GLON,ALT,DIMO,FL,ICODE,B0)

C-----

C CALCULATES L-VALUE FOR SPECIFIED GEODAETIC COORDINATES, ALTITUDE

C AND GEMAGNETIC FIELD MODEL.

C REF: G. KLUGE, EUROPEAN SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER, INTERNAL NOTE

C NO. 67, 1970.

C G. KLUGE, COMPUTER PHYSICS COMMUNICATIONS 3, 31-35, 1972

C-----

050001-1970000000

26 FEB 74 14:20:00

```
C CHANGES (D. BILITZA, 87):
C - USING CORRECT DIPOL MOMENT I.E., DIFFERENT COMMON/MODEL/
C - USING IGRF EARTH MAGNETIC FIELD MODELS FROM 1945 TO 1990
C-----
C INPUT: ENTRY POINT SHELLG
C          GLAT  GEODETIC LATITUDE IN DEGREES (NORTH)
C          GLON  GEODETIC LONGITUDE IN DEGREES (EAST)
C          ALT   ALTITUDE IN KM ABOVE SEA LEVEL
C
C          ENTRY POINT SHELLC
C          V(3)  CARTESIAN COORDINATES IN EARTH RADII (6371.2 KM)
C                X-AXIS POINTING TO EQUATOR AT 0 LONGITUDE
C                Y-AXIS POINTING TO EQUATOR AT 90 LONG.
C                Z-AXIS POINTING TO NORTH POLE
C
C          DIMO   DIPOL MOMENT IN GAUSS (NORMALIZED TO EARTH RADIUS)
C
C          COMMON
C                X(3)  NOT USED
C                H(144) FIELD MODEL COEFFICIENTS ADJUSTED FOR SHELLG
C-----
C OUTPUT: FL          L-VALUE
C          ICODE      =1 NORMAL COMPLETION
C                   =2 UNPHYSICAL CONJUGATE POINT (FL MEANINGLESS)
C                   =3 SHELL PARAMETER GREATER THAN LIMIT UP TO
C                     WHICH ACCURATE CALCULATION IS REQUIRED;
C                     APPROXIMATION IS USED.
C          B0         MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH IN GAUSS
C-----
C          DIMENSION  V(3),U(3,3),P(8,100),SP(3)
C          The following was an unlabeled common, which I have appropriately
C          named.  AJT 12-30-92.
C          COMMON/BASTARDS/      X(3),H(144)
C          COMMON/FIDB0/         SP
C          COMMON/GENER/         UMR,ERA,AQUAD,BQUAD
C
C-- RMIN, RMAX ARE BOUNDARIES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ICODE=2 AND 3
C-- STEP IS STEP SIZE FOR FIELD LINE TRACING
C-- STEQ IS STEP SIZE FOR INTEGRATION
C
C          DATA RMIN,RMAX      /0.05,1.01/
C          DATA STEP,STEQ      /0.20,0.03/
C          BEQU=1.E10
C*****ENTRY POINT SHELLG TO BE USED WITH GEODETIC CO-ORDINATES      SHEL0080
C          RLAT=GLAT*UMR
C          CT=SIN(RLAT)          SHEL0100
C          ST=COS(RLAT)          SHEL0110
C          D=SQRT(AQUAD-(AQUAD-BQUAD)*CT*CT)
C          X(1)=(ALT+AQUAD/D)*ST/ERA
C          X(3)=(ALT+BQUAD/D)*CT/ERA
C          RLON=GLON*UMR
C          X(2)=X(1)*SIN(RLON)    SHEL0160
C          X(1)=X(1)*COS(RLON)    SHEL0170
C          GOTO9                  SHEL0180
C          ENTRY SHELLC(V,FL,B0)  SHEL0190
C*****ENTRY POINT SHELLC TO BE USED WITH CARTESIAN CO-ORDINATES    SHEL0200
C          X(1)=V(1)              SHEL0210
C          X(2)=V(2)              SHEL0220
C          X(3)=V(3)              SHEL0230
C*****CONVERT TO DIPOL-ORIENTED CO-ORDINATES                        SHEL0240
```


	DO 3 N=3, 3333	
	C*****CORRECTOR (FIELD LINE TRACING)	SHEL0720
	P(1,N)=P(1,N-1)+STEP12*(5.*P(4,N)+8.*P(4,N-1)-P(4,N-2))	SHEL0730
	P(2,N)=P(2,N-1)+STEP12*(5.*P(5,N)+8.*P(5,N-1)-P(5,N-2))	SHEL0740
	C*****PREPARE EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS FOR INTERPOLATION	SHEL0750
	C*****OF SLOWLY VARYING QUANTITIES	SHEL0760
	P(8,N)=STEP2*(P(1,N)*P(4,N)+P(2,N)*P(5,N))	SHEL0770
	C0=P(1,N-1)**2+P(2,N-1)**2	SHEL0780
	C1=P(8,N-1)	SHEL0790
	C2=(P(8,N)-P(8,N-2))*0.25	SHEL0800
	C3=(P(8,N)+P(8,N-2)-C1-C1)/6.0	SHEL0810
	D0=P(6,N-1)	
	D1=(P(6,N)-P(6,N-2))*0.5	SHEL0830
	D2=(P(6,N)+P(6,N-2)-D0-D0)*0.5	SHEL0840
	E0=P(7,N-1)	SHEL0850
	E1=(P(7,N)-P(7,N-2))*0.5	
	E2=(P(7,N)+P(7,N-2)-E0-E0)*0.5	SHEL0870
	C*****INNER LOOP (FOR QUADRATURE)	SHEL0880
4	T=(Z-P(3,N-1))/STEP	SHEL0890
	IF(T.GT.1.)GOTO5	SHEL0900
	HLI=0.5*((C3*T+C2)*T+C1)*T+C0	SHEL0910
	ZQ=Z*Z	SHEL0920
	R=HLI+SQRT(HLI*HLI+ZQ)	
	IF(R.LE.RMIN)GOTO30	
	RQ=R*R	SHEL0950
	FF=SQRT(1.+3.*ZQ/RQ)	
	RADIK=B0-((D2*T+D1)*T+D0)*R*RQ*FF	SHEL0970
	IF(R-RMAX)44,44,45	SHEL0980
45	ICODE=2	SHEL0990
	RADIK=RADIK-12.*(R-RMAX)**2	SHEL1000
44	IF(RADIK+RADIK.LE.ORADIK) GOTO 10	SHEL1010
	TERM=SQRT(RADIK)*FF*((E2*T+E1)*T+E0)/(RQ+ZQ)	
	FI=FI+STP*(OTERM+TERM)	SHEL1030
	ORADIK=RADIK	SHEL1040
	OTERM=TERM	SHEL1050
	STP=R*STEQ	SHEL1060
	Z=Z+STP	SHEL1070
	GOTO4	SHEL1080
		SHEL1090
	C*****PREDICTOR (FIELD LINE TRACING)	SHEL1100
5	P(1,N+1)=P(1,N)+STEP12*(23.*P(4,N)-16.*P(4,N-1)+5.*P(4,N-2))	SHEL1110
	P(2,N+1)=P(2,N)+STEP12*(23.*P(5,N)-16.*P(5,N-1)+5.*P(5,N-2))	SHEL1120
	P(3,N+1)=P(3,N)+STEP	SHEL1130
	CALL STOER(P(1,N+1),BQ3,R3)	SHEL1140
	C*****SEARCH FOR LOWEST MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH	
	IF(BQ3.LT.BEQU) THEN	
	IEQU=N+1	
	BEQU=BQ3	
	ENDIF	
3	CONTINUE	
10	IF(IEQU.lt.2) IEQU=2	
	SP(1)=P(1,IEQU-1)	
	SP(2)=P(2,IEQU-1)	
	SP(3)=P(3,IEQU-1)	
	IF(ORADIK.LT.1E-15)GOTO11	
	FI=FI+STP/0.75*OTERM*ORADIK/(ORADIK-RADIK)	SHEL1150

C
C-- The minimal allowable value of FI was changed from 1E-15 to 1E-12,
C-- because 1E-38 is the minimal allowable arg. for ALOG in our envir.
C-- D. Bilitza, Nov 87.


```

11 FI=0.5*ABS(FI)*RT(B0)+1E-12
C*****COMPUTE L FROM B AND I. SAME AS CARMEL IN INVAR.
C
C-- Correct dipole moment is used here. D. Bilitza, Nov 87.
C

```

```

DIMOB0=DIMO/B0
XX=ALOG(FI*FI*FI/DIMOB0+1E-12) !added 1E-12, 5-14-96, PRB.
IF (XX.GT.23.0) GOTO 776
IF (XX.GT.11.7) GOTO 775
IF (XX.GT.+3.0) GOTO 774
IF (XX.GT.-3.0) GOTO 773
IF (XX.GT.-22.) GOTO 772

```

```

771 GG=3.33338E-1*XX+3.0062102E-1 SHEL1250
GOTO777 SHEL1260

```

```

772 GG=((((((-8.1537735E-14*XX+8.3232531E-13)*XX+1.0066362E-9)*XX+ SHEL1270
18.1048663E-8)*XX+3.2916354E-6)*XX+8.2711096E-5)*XX+1.3714667E-3)* SHEL1280
2XX+1.5017245E-2)*XX+4.3432642E-1)*XX+6.2337691E-1 SHEL1290
GOTO777 SHEL1300

```

```

773 GG=((((((2.6047023E-10*XX+2.3028767E-9)*XX-2.1997983E-8)*XX- SHEL1310
15.3977642E-7)*XX-3.3408822E-6)*XX+3.8379917E-5)*XX+1.1784234E-3)* SHEL1320
2XX+1.4492441E-2)*XX+4.3352788E-1)*XX+6.228644E-1 SHEL1330
GOTO777 SHEL1340

```

```

774 GG=((((((6.3271665E-10*XX-3.958306E-8)*XX+9.9766148E-07)*XX- SHEL1350
11.2531932E-5)*XX+7.9451313E-5)*XX-3.2077032E-4)*XX+2.1680398E-3)* SHEL1360
2XX+1.2817956E-2)*XX+4.3510529E-1)*XX+6.222355E-1 SHEL1370
GOTO777 SHEL1380

```

```

775 GG=((((((2.8212095E-8*XX-3.8049276E-6)*XX+2.170224E-4)*XX-6.7310339 SHEL1390
1E-3)*XX+1.2038224E-1)*XX-1.8461796E-1)*XX+2.0007187E0 SHEL1400
GOTO777 SHEL1410

```

```

776 GG=XX-3.0460681E0 SHEL1420

```

```

777 FL=EXP(ALOG((1.+EXP(GG))*DIMOB0)/3.0)
RETURN SHEL1440

```

```

C*****APPROXIMATION FOR HIGH VALUES OF L. SHEL1450

```

```

30 ICODE=3 SHEL1460
T=-P(3,N-1)/STEP SHEL1470
FL=1./(ABS((C3*T+C2)*T+C1)*T+C0)+1E-15) SHEL1480
RETURN SHEL1490
END SHEL1500

```

```

C
C
SUBROUTINE STOER(P,BQ,R) SHEL1510

```

```

C*****
C* SUBROUTINE USED FOR FIELD LINE TRACING IN SHELLG *
C* CALLS ENTRY POINT FELDI IN GEOMAGNETIC FIELD SUBROUTINE FELDG *
C*****

```

```

DIMENSION P(7),U(3,3)

```

```

C The following was an unlabeled common, which I have appropriately
C named. AJT 12-30-92.

```

```

COMMON/BASTARDS/ XI(3),H(144)

```

```

C*****XM,YM,ZM ARE GEOMAGNETIC CARTESIAN INVERSE CO-ORDINATES SHEL1540
ZM=P(3) SHEL1550

```

```

FLI=P(1)*P(1)+P(2)*P(2)+1E-15

```

```

R=0.5*(FLI+SQRT(FLI*FLI+(ZM+ZM)**2))

```

```

RQ=R*R

```

```

WR=SQRT(R)

```

```

XM=P(1)*WR

```

```

YM=P(2)*WR

```

SHEL1590

SHEL1600

SHEL1610

```

C*****TRANSFORM TO GEOGRAPHIC CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

```

```

DATA U/ +0.3511737,-0.9148385,-0.1993679,

```

SHEL1620

```

A +0.9335804,+0.3583680,+0.0000000,

```

SHEL1630

SHEL1640

25 FEB 91 12:31:57

B	+0.0714471,-0.1861260,3799247/	SHEL1650
XI(1)=XM*U(1,1)+YM*U(1,2)+ZM*U(1,3)		SHEL1660
XI(2)=XM*U(2,1)+YM*U(2,2)+ZM*U(2,3)		SHEL1670
XI(3)=XM*U(3,1)+ZM*U(3,3)		SHEL1680
*COMPUTE DERIVATIVES		SHEL1690
CALL FELDI(XI,H)		SHEL1700
CALL FELDI		SHEL1700
Q=H(1)/RQ		SHEL1710
DX=H(3)+H(3)+Q*XI(1)		SHEL1720
DY=H(4)+H(4)+Q*XI(2)		SHEL1730
DZ=H(2)+H(2)+Q*XI(3)		SHEL1740
*TRANSFORM BACK TO GEOMAGNETIC CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM		SHEL1750
DXM=U(1,1)*DX+U(2,1)*DY+U(3,1)*DZ		SHEL1760
DYM=U(1,2)*DX+U(2,2)*DY		SHEL1770
DZM=U(1,3)*DX+U(2,3)*DY+U(3,3)*DZ		SHEL1780
DR=(XM*DXM+YM*DYM+ZM*DZM)/R		SHEL1790
*FORM SLOWLY VARYING EXPRESSIONS		SHEL1800
P(4)=(WR*DXM-0.5*P(1)*DR)/(R*DZM)		SHEL1810
P(5)=(WR*DYM-0.5*P(2)*DR)/(R*DZM)		SHEL1820
DSQ=RQ*(DXM*DXM+DYM*DYM+DZM*DZM)		
BQ=DSQ*RQ*RQ		
P(6)=SQRT(DSQ/(RQ+3.*ZM*ZM))		SHEL1850
P(7)=P(6)*(RQ+ZM*ZM)/(RQ*DZM)		SHEL1860
RETURN		SHEL1870
END		SHEL1880

SUBROUTINE FELDG (GLAT, GLON, ALT, BNORTH, BEAST, BDOWN, BABS) SHELL1890

C-----
C CALCULATES EARTH MAGNETIC FIELD FROM SPHERICAL HARMONICS MODEL
C REF: G. KLUGE, EUROPEAN SPACE OPERATIONS CENTRE, INTERNAL NOTE 61,
C 1970.

```
C  CHANGES (D. BILITZA, NOV 87):
C    - FIELD COEFFICIENTS IN BINARY DATA FILES INSTEAD OF BLOCK DATA
C    - CALCULATES DIPOL MOMENT
```

C INPUT: ENTRY POINT FELDG

GLAT	GEODETIC LATITUDE IN DEGREES (NORTH)
GLON	GEODETIC LONGITUDE IN DEGREES (EAST)
ALT	ALTITUDE IN KM ABOVE SEA LEVEL

ENTRY POINT FELDC

V(3) CARTESIAN COORDINATES IN EARTH RADII (6371.2 KM)
X-AXIS POINTING TO EQUATOR AT 0 LONGITUDE
Y-AXIS POINTING TO EQUATOR AT 90 LONG.
Z-AXIS POINTING TO NORTH POLE

COMMON BLANK AND ENTRY POINT FELDI ARE NEEDED WHEN USED
IN CONNECTION WITH L-CALCULATION PROGRAM SHELLG.

COMMON /MODEL/ AND /GENER/

```

UMR      = ATAN(1.0)*4./180.    <DEGREE>*UMR=<RADIANT>
ERA      EARTH RADIUS FOR NORMALIZATION OF CARTESIAN
          COORDINATES (6371.2 KM)

```

AQUAD, BQUAD SQUARE OF MAJOR AND MINOR HALF AXIS FOR
EARTH ELLIPSOID AS RECOMMENDED BY INTERNATIONAL
ASTRONOMICAL UNION (6378.160, 6356.775 KM).

NMAX MAXIMUM ORDER OF SPHERICAL HARMONICS

TIME YEAR (DECIMAL: 1973.5) FOR WHICH MAGNETIC

00002031.123197

```
C          FIELD IS TO BE CALCULATED
C          G(M)    NORMALIZED FIELD COEFFICIENTS (SEE FELDCOF)
C          M=NMAX*(NMAX+2)
C-----
C  OUTPUT: BABS    MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH IN GAUSS
C          BNORTH, BEAST, BDOWN  COMPONENTS OF THE FIELD WITH RESPECT
C          TO THE LOCAL GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM, WITH AXIS
C          POINTING IN THE TANGENTIAL PLANE TO THE NORTH, EAST
C          AND DOWNWARD.
C-----
C          DIMENSION      V(3),B(3)
C          CHARACTER*30    NAME      !5-14-96, change from 17 to 30
C  The following was an unlabeled common, which I have appropriately
C  named.  AJT 12-30-92.
C          COMMON/BASTARDS/      XI(3),H(144)
C          COMMON/MODEL/         NAME,NMAX,TIME,G(144)
C          COMMON/GENER/         UMR,ERA,AQUAD,BQUAD
C
C-- IS RECORDS ENTRY POINT
C
C*****ENTRY POINT  FELDG  TO BE USED WITH GEODETIC CO-ORDINATES
C          IS=1
C          RLAT=GLAT*UMR
C          CT=SIN(RLAT)
C          ST=COS(RLAT)
C          D=SQRT(AQUAD-(AQUAD-BQUAD)*CT*CT)
C          RLON=GLON*UMR
C          CP=COS(RLON)
C          SP=SIN(RLON)
C          ZZZ=(ALT+BQUAD/D)*CT/ERA
C          RHO=(ALT+AQUAD/D)*ST/ERA
C          XXX=RHO*CP
C          YYY=RHO*SP
C          GOTO10
C          ENTRY FELDC(V,B)
C*****ENTRY POINT  FELDC  TO BE USED WITH CARTESIAN CO-ORDINATES
C          IS=2
C          XXX=V(1)
C          YYY=V(2)
C          ZZZ=V(3)
C          RQ=1./ (XXX*XXX+YYY*YYY+ZZZ*ZZZ)
C          XI(1)=XXX*RQ
C          XI(2)=YYY*RQ
C          XI(3)=ZZZ*RQ
C          GOTO20
C          ENTRY FELDI
C*****ENTRY POINT  FELDI  USED FOR L COMPUTATION
C          IS=3
C          IHMAX=NMAX*NMAX+1
C          LAST=IHMAX+NMAX+NMAX
C          IMAX=NMAX+NMAX-1
C          DO 8 I=IHMAX, LAST
C          H(I)=G(I)
C          DO 6 K=1,3,2
C          I=IMAX
C          IH=IHMAX
C          IL=IH-I
C          F=2./FLOAT(I-K+2)
C          X=XI(1)*F
C          Y=XI(2)*F
```

	SHEL1920
	SHEL1930
	SHEL1950
	SHEL1960
	SHEL1970
	SHEL1990
	SHEL2000
	SHEL2030
	SHEL2040
	SHEL2050
	SHEL2060
	SHEL2070
	SHEL2090
	SHEL2100
	SHEL2110
	SHEL2120
10	SHEL2140
	SHEL2150
	SHEL2160
	SHEL2170
	SHEL2180
	SHEL2190
	SHEL2200
20	SHEL2210
	SHEL2220
	SHEL2230
	SHEL2240
8	SHEL2250
	SHEL2260
	SHEL2270
	SHEL2280
1	SHEL2290
	SHEL2300
	SHEL2310
	SHEL2320

```

      Z=XI(3)*(F+F)
      I=I-2
      IF(I-1)5,4,2
2     DO 3 M=3,I,2
      H(IL+M+1)=G(IL+M+1)+Z*H(IH+M+1)+X*(H(IH+M+3)-H(IH+M-1))
      A
      H(IL+M)=G(IL+M)+Z*H(IH+M)+X*(H(IH+M+2)-H(IH+M-2))
      A
      H(IL+2)=G(IL+2)+Z*H(IH+2)+X*H(IH+4)-Y*(H(IH+3)+H(IH))
      H(IL+1)=G(IL+1)+Z*H(IH+1)+Y*H(IH+4)+X*(H(IH+3)-H(IH))
      H(IL)=G(IL)+Z*H(IH)+2.*(X*H(IH+1)+Y*H(IH+2))
      IH=IL
      IF(I.GE.K)GOTO1
6     CONTINUE
      IF(IS.EQ.3)RETURN
      S=.5*H(1)+2.*(H(2)*XI(3)+H(3)*XI(1)+H(4)*XI(2))
      T=(RQ+RQ)*SQRT(RQ)
      BXXX=T*(H(3)-S*XXX)
      BYYY=T*(H(4)-S*YYY)
      BZZZ=T*(H(2)-S*ZZZ)
      IF(IS.EQ.2)GOTO7
      BABS=SQRT(BXXX*BXXX+BYYY*BYYY+BZZZ*BZZZ)
      BEAST=BYYY*CP-BXXX*SP
      BRHO=BYYY*SP+BXXX*CP
      BNORTH=BZZZ*ST-BRHO*CT
      BDOWN=-BZZZ*CT-BRHO*ST
      RETURN
7     B(1)=BXXX
      B(2)=BYYY
      B(3)=BZZZ
      RETURN
      END

```

SHEL2330
 SHEL2340
 SHEL2350
 SHEL2360
 SHEL2370
 SHEL2380
 SHEL2390
 SHEL2400
 SHEL2410
 SHEL2420
 SHEL2430
 SHEL2440
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 SHEL2470
 SHEL2480
 SHEL2490
 SHEL2500
 SHEL2510
 SHEL2520
 SHEL2530
 SHEL2550
 SHEL2560
 SHEL2570
 SHEL2580
 SHEL2590
 SHEL2600
 SHEL2610
 SHEL2620
 SHEL2630
 SHEL2640

SUBROUTINE FELDCOF(YEAR,DIMO)

DETERMINES COEFFICIENTS AND DIPOL MOMENT FROM IGRF MODELS

INPUT: YEAR DECIMAL YEAR FOR WHICH GEOMAGNETIC FIELD IS TO
BE CALCULATED

OUTPUT: DIMO GEOMAGNETIC DIPOL MOMENT IN GAUSS (NORMALIZED
TO EARTH'S RADIUS) AT THE TIME (YEAR)

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Modified by AJT 12-9-92:

allow for multiple calls: field paramters are not read in unless
year value is changed. Call to INITIZE also added here.

CHARACTER*30 FILMOD, FIL1, FIL2 !5-14-96, change from 17 to 30
 DIMENSION GH1(144),GH2(120),GHA(144),FILMOD(11),DTEMOD(11)
 DOUBLE PRECISION X,F0,F
 COMMON/MODEL/ FIL1,NMAX,TIME,GH1
 COMMON/GENER/ UMR,ERAD,AQUAD,BQUAD

DATA

FILMOD/

& 'creme96:dgrf45.dat',
 & 'creme96:dgrf50.dat',
 1 'creme96:dgrf55.dat', 'creme96:dgrf60.dat',
 & 'creme96:dgrf65.dat',

```

C      2      'creme96:dgrf70.dat', 'creme96:igrf75.dat',
C      &      'creme96:dgrf80.dat',
C      3      'creme96:dgrf85.dat', 'creme96:igrf90.dat',
C      &      'creme96:igrf90s.dat'/
C      Remove directory path, per BB's new file open routines AJT 11/18/97
      &      'dgrf45.dat',
      &      'dgrf50.dat',
      1      'dgrf55.dat', 'dgrf60.dat',
      &      'dgrf65.dat',
      2      'dgrf70.dat', 'dgrf75.dat',
      &      'dgrf80.dat',
      3      'dgrf85.dat', 'igrf90.dat',
      &      'igrf90s.dat'/
      DATA      DTEMOD / 1945., 1950., 1955., 1960., 1965.,
1      1970., 1975., 1980., 1985., 1990., 1995./
      DATA YEAROLD/0/,IENT/0/
      COMMON/AJTDIMO/AJTDIMO

      IF (IENT.EQ.0) THEN
          IENT=1
          write(*,*)' Initialization call to FELDCOF: YEAR = ',YEAR
          CALL INITIZE
      ENDIF

      IF (ABS(YEAR-YEAROLD).LT.0.001) THEN
          DIMO=AJTDIMO
          RETURN
      ENDIF
      YEAROLD=YEAR

C
C  numye is number of years represented by IGRF models
C
      NUMYE=10

C
C  IS=0 FOR SCHMIDT NORMALIZATION   IS=1 GAUSS NORMALIZATION
C  IU IS INPUT UNIT NUMBER FOR IGRF COEFFICIENT SETS
C
      IU = 10
      IS = 0

C-- DETERMINE IGRF-YEARS FOR INPUT-YEAR
      TIME = YEAR
      IYEA = INT(YEAR/5.)*5
      L = (IYEA - 1945)/5 + 1
      IF(L.LT.1) L=1
      IF(L.GT.NUMYE) L=NUMYE
      DTE1 = DTEMOD(L)
      FIL1 = FILMOD(L)
      DTE2 = DTEMOD(L+1)
      FIL2 = FILMOD(L+1)

C-- GET IGRF COEFFICIENTS FOR THE BOUNDARY YEARS
C  Error messages added by AJT 11/24/97
      CALL GETSHC (IU, FIL1, NMAX1, ERAD, GH1, IER)
      IF (IER .NE. 0) THEN
          WRITE(6,9999) FIL1,IER
9999      FORMAT('@ 02001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
      &      /,1x,' IGRF Coefficient file not found: ',
      &      /,1x,A80,
      &      /,1x,' Error return code = ',I10,' STOP.')
          STOP
      ENDIF

```

```

CALL GETSHC FIL2, NMAX2, ERAD, GH2, IER)
IF (IER .NE. 0) THEN
  WRITE(6,9999) FIL2,IER
  STOP
ENDIF

```

```

C-- DETERMINE IGRF COEFFICIENTS FOR YEAR

```

```

  IF (L .LE. NUMYE-1) THEN
    CALL INTERSHC (YEAR, DTE1, NMAX1, GH1, DTE2,
1      NMAX2, GH2, NMAX, GHA)
  ELSE
    CALL EXTRASHC (YEAR, DTE1, NMAX1, GH1, NMAX2,
1      GH2, NMAX, GHA)
  ENDIF

```

```

C-- DETERMINE MAGNETIC DIPOL MOMENT AND COEFFICIENTS G

```

```

  F0=0.D0
  DO 1234 J=1,3
    F = GHA(J) * 1.D-5
    F0 = F0 + F * F
1234 CONTINUE
  DIMO = DSQRT(F0)
  AJTDIMO=DIMO

```

```

  GH1(1) = 0.0
  I=2
  F0=1.D-5
  IF(IS.EQ.0) F0=-F0
  SQRT2=SQRT(2.)

```

```

DO 9 N=1,NMAX

```

```

  X = N
  F0 = F0 * X * X / (4.D0 * X - 2.D0)
  IF(IS.EQ.0) F0 = F0 * (2.D0 * X - 1.D0) / X
  F = F0 * 0.5D0
  IF(IS.EQ.0) F = F * SQRT2
  GH1(I) = GHA(I-1) * F0
  I = I+1

```

```

DO 9 M=1,N

```

```

  F = F * (X + M) / (X - M + 1.D0)
  IF(IS.EQ.0) F = F * DSQRT((X - M + 1.D0) / (X + M))
  GH1(I) = GHA(I-1) * F
  GH1(I+1) = GHA(I) * F
  I=I+2

```

```

9 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE GETSHC (IU, FSPEC, NMAX, ERAD, GH, IER)

```

```

C =====
C
C Version 1.01
C
C Reads spherical harmonic coefficients from the specified
C file into an array.
C
C Input:
C   IU      - Logical unit number
C   FSPEC   - File specification
C

```

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```

C      Output:
C      NMAX  - Maximum degree and order of model
C      ERAD  - Earth's radius associated with the spherical
C              harmonic coefficients, in the same units as
C              elevation
C      GH    - Schmidt quasi-normal internal spherical
C              harmonic coefficients
C      IER   - Error number: = 0, no error
C              = -2, records out of order
C              = FORTRAN run-time error number
C
C      A. Zunde
C      USGS, MS 964, Box 25046 Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225
C
C =====

```

```

CHARACTER      FSPEC*(*)
DIMENSION      GH(*)
integer        stat, creme96_open

```

```

C -----
C      Open coefficient file. Read past first header record.
C      Read degree and order of model and Earth's radius.
C -----

```

```

C      made READONLY, 5-16-96, PRB.
C      OPEN (IU, FILE=FSPEC, STATUS='OLD', READONLY, IOSTAT=IER, ERR=999)
C      stat = creme96_open(fspect, 'cr96tables', iu, 'old')
C      if (stat .ne. 0) goto 999
C      READ (IU, *, IOSTAT=IER, ERR=999)
C      READ (IU, *, IOSTAT=IER, ERR=999) NMAX, ERAD

```

```

C -----
C      Read the coefficient file, arranged as follows:

```

	N	M	G	H
	1	0	GH(1)	-
	1	1	GH(2)	GH(3)
	2	0	GH(4)	-
	2	1	GH(5)	GH(6)
NMAX*(NMAX+3)/2	2	2	GH(7)	GH(8)
records	3	0	GH(9)	-

NMAX*(NMAX+2)
elements in GH	NMAX	NMAX	.	.

```

C      N and M are, respectively, the degree and order of the
C      coefficient.
C -----

```

```

I = 0
DO 2211 NN = 1, NMAX
  DO 2233 MM = 0, NN
    READ (IU, *, IOSTAT=IER, ERR=999) N, M, G, H
    IF (NN .NE. N .OR. MM .NE. M) THEN
      IER = -2
      GOTO 999
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
ENDIF

```


PROGRAM SHIELD DRIVER

This is an auxilliary program to the CREME96 software, which translates a user-supplied shielding distribution into a file with standard format and header information, as required by the CREME96 software. From the user inputs, supplied via interactive dialogue, this program produces an output file. The suggested name of this output file is something.SHD. (ie. the extension should be SHD.) If the file is given some other extension, it will not be accessible by standard CREME96 directory features and (in the WWW version) pull-down menus.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 SHIELDFILE, COMMENT

CHARACTER*12 MATERIAL

INTEGER*4 IUNITS, NBINS, MAXSHIELD

PARAMETER (MAXSHIELD=500)

REAL*4 XTHICK0 (MAXSHIELD), XPROB0 (MAXSHIELD)

REAL*4 XTHICK (MAXSHIELD), XPROB (MAXSHIELD)

REAL*4 XMEAN, XRMS, TOTAL

INTEGER*4 ERRFLAG

INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE

CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION (VERSION_NUMBER)

PROGRAM_CODE=7

CALL INISHIELD (MAXSHIELD, COMMENT,
& IUNITS, MATERIAL, NBINS, XTHICK0, XPROB0,
& SHIELDFILE)

CALL CHECK_SHIELD_DISTRIBUTION (NBINS, XTHICK0, XPROB0,
& XTHICK, XPROB,
& XMEAN, XRMS, TOTAL, ERRFLAG)

CALL OUTPUT_SHIELDFILE (SHIELDFILE,
* COMMENT, IUNITS, MATERIAL,
* NBINS, XTHICK, XPROB,
* XMEAN, XRMS, TOTAL, ERRFLAG,
* VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE)

STOP

END

26 FEB 1997 15:02:00


```

& 0.4878E-04, 0.17E-05, 0.2439E-04, 0.4878E-05, 0.1220E-04,
& 0.9756E-06, 0.4878E-05, 0.0000E+00, 0.2195E-05, 0.4878E-06,
& 0.1463E-05, 0.4878E-06, 0.1707E-05, 0.2195E-06, 0.4878E-05,
& 0.3415E-06, 0.7317E-05, 0.1463E-05, 0.6585E-05, 0.4878E-06,
& 0.4878E-05, 0.4878E-06, 0.1220E-05, 0.1951E-06, 0.9756E-06,
& 0.0000E+00, 0.2439E-06, 0.9756E-07, 0.4878E-06, 0.7317E-07,
& 0.4878E-06, 0.9756E-07, 0.2439E-06, 0.4878E-07, 0.2195E-06,
& 0.4878E-07, 0.1951E-06, 0.2195E-07, 0.2439E-06, 0.4878E-07,
& 0.7317E-06, 0.7317E-06, 0.1463E-05, 0.2439E-06, 0.2439E-06,
& 0.2195E-06, 0.2439E-05, 0.1463E-06, 0.0000E+00, 0.0000E+00,
& 0.0000E+00, 0.0000E+00, 0.0000E+00, 0.0000E+00, 0.4878E-07,
& 0.0000E+00, 0.2927E-07/

```

C

```

SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS=0.0
ERRFLUX=0.0
IF (EN.LE.0.) RETURN
IF (IZ.LE.2) RETURN

```

C

Set mode flag:

C

Note: Peak flux (IMODE0=3) is scaled from worst-day (IMODE0=1):

```

IMODE=IMODE0
IF (IMODE0.EQ.3) IMODE=1

```

C

Select baseline spectrum:

```

IUSE=8
IFIT=1
IF (IZ.GT.20) THEN
    IUSE=26
    IFIT=2
ENDIF

```

C

Nominal modeling:

C

```

IF (EN.LE.EB1(IFIT,IMODE)) THEN

```

Note: EB1=0: This segment never activated.

```

    FLXDUM=A1(IFIT,IMODE)*EXP(-BETA(IFIT,IMODE)*EN)

```

```

ELSEIF (EB1(IFIT,IMODE).LT.EN .and. EN.LE.EB2(IFIT,IMODE)) THEN

```

Forced exponential roll-off at low energies

```

    FLXDUM=EXP(-G(IFIT,IMODE)*EN**0.25)

```

```

    FLXDUM=A2(IFIT,IMODE)*FLXDUM*EN**0.25

```

```

ELSEIF (EN.GT.EB2(IFIT,IMODE)) THEN

```

Power-law fits at high energies

```

    FLXDUM=A3(IFIT,IMODE)*EN**(-GAMMA(IFIT,IMODE))

```

```

ENDIF

```

C

Special case of broken power-law in worst-week Fe:

```

IF (IMODE.EQ.2 .and. IUSE.EQ.26 .and. EN.GT. 127.93) THEN

```

```

    FLXDUM=3.168141E+6*EN**(-2.861)

```

```

ENDIF

```

C

Scale by relative-abundance factors to get other elements

```

IF (IZ.LE.20 .and. RELNORM(IZ).GT.0.) THEN

```

```

    SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS=FLXDUM*RELNORM(IZ)/RELNORM(IUSE)

```

```

ELSE

```

```

    SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS=FLXDUM*AVESEP(IZ)/AVESEP(IUSE)

```

26 FEB 1974 13:47:00

ENDIF

C Finally, convert from /cm2 to /m2:
SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS=SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS*1.0E+4

C For peak-flux model, scale from average:
IF (IMODE0.EQ.3) THEN
 PEAKFAC=SEP_PEAK_FACTOR(EN)
 SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS=SOLAR_HEAVY_IONS*PEAKFAC
ENDIF
RETURN
END

REAL FUNCTION SEP_PEAK_FACTOR(EN)

C
C Gets relative scale factor of peak-to-average flux, based on
C GOES proton observations of the 20OCT89 SEP event:
C

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL EN, EN0, ERRFLUX, SOLAR_PROTONS, AVEFLUX, PEAKFLUX
CHARACTER*7 LABEL
EN0=EN
IF (EN0.GT.400.) EN0=400.

LABEL='20OCT89'
AVEFLUX=SOLAR_PROTONS(EN0, LABEL, ERRFLUX)
LABEL='PEAKFLX'
PEAKFLUX=SOLAR_PROTONS(EN0, LABEL, ERRFLUX)
SEP_PEAK_FACTOR=0.0
IF (AVEFLUX.LE.0.0.or.PEAKFLUX.LE.0.0) RETURN
SEP_PEAK_FACTOR=PEAKFLUX/AVEFLUX
RETURN
END

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```

GG=FLOAT(1.0)
XVAL=XVAL+COEF(K, ISEP)*RIGVAL**GG
XDUM=XDUM+GG*COEF(K, ISEP)*RIGVAL** (GG-1.0)
500 CONTINUE

```

```

YVAL=ABS(XDUM)*EXP(XVAL)

```

```

C Now need to calculate Jacobian to go from rigidity to kinetic
C energy:

```

```

FACTOR=(E+DAMU)/SQRT(E*E+2*E*DAMU)
FACTOR=AN*FACTOR/Q

```

```

C
C Additional factor comes from two sources:
C 1.0E-3 comes from GeV to MeV conversion;
C 1.0E+4 comes from /cm2 to /m2 conversion.
C

```

```

SOLAR_PROTONS=10.0*FACTOR*YVAL

```

```

C
C For the peak flux mode, the fit parameters give the 5-minute
C averaged fluence in (cm2-sr-s)**-1. Need to remove time factor
C to put on same basis as other fits:
C

```

```

IF (ISEP.EQ.5) SOLAR_PROTONS=SOLAR_PROTONS*300.0

```

```

IF (SOLAR_PROTONS.LT.0.) SOLAR_PROTONS=0.0
ERRFLUX=0.10*SOLAR_PROTONS
RETURN
END

```

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```

SUBROUTINE STABLE(ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET)
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, AA, AMASS, EE, DE, STPOW
INTEGER*4 M, IZLO, IZUP, NELM, MARR, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 SP(NELM, MARR), E(MARR)
INTEGER*4 J, K, I
COMMON/MASS/AMASS(109)

```

C Construct list of energies

```

DE=(EUPPER/ELOWER)**(1./(M-1.))
E(1)=ELOWER
DO J=2,M-1
  E(J)=E(J-1)*DE
END DO
E(M)=EUPPER

```

C

```

OPEN(UNIT=28, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER:STABLE.DAT')
stat = creme96_open('stable.dat', 'user', 28, 'new')
WRITE(28,100) ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET
WRITE(28,100)
DO J=IZLO, IZUP
  AA=AMASS(J)
  DO K=1, M
    EE=E(K)
    SP(J, K)=STPOW(EE, FLOAT(J), AA, TARGET)*AA
  END DO
  WRITE(28,200) (SP(J, K), K=1, M)
END DO
WRITE(28,200)
END DO
CLOSE(UNIT=28)

```

C

```

100 FORMAT(1X, 2(1PE10.4, 2X), 3(I5, 2X), A12, 2X, 1PE10.4)
200 FORMAT((1X, 6(1PE10.4, 2X)))

```

```

RETURN
END

```

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```
FUNCTION STPOWER(Z1,Z0,A1,NAME)
```

```
*****
*   THIS ROUTINE RETURNS THE STOPPING POWER OF NUCLIDE (Z0,A1)
*   IN MATERIAL 'NAME' AT E1 (MeV/nucleon).
*   DATA ON THE STOPPING MATERIAL IS CONTAINED IN TARGET.DAT.
*****
```

```

CHARACTER*12 NAME$(150), NAME, LNAME
REAL IADJ$(150,28), NA$(150,28), NASPM$(150,28)
INTEGER*4 STAT, CREME96_OPEN
DIMENSION NAS$(150), NZ$(150,28), DENS$(150)
DIMENSION IGAS$(150), ETAD$(150)
DATA ITARG, LNAME/0, 'QXZ8F3'/
COMMON /AVG/ AVGZ, AVGZ2, AVGA, AVGI ! MEAN STOPPING MED. PARAMETERS
* READ IN TARGET DATA
IF (ITARG.EQ.1) GO TO 100
OPEN(UNIT=10, FILE='CREME96:TARGET.DAT', STATUS='OLD', READONLY, SHARED)
stat = creme96_open('target.dat', 'cr96tables', 10, 'old')
FORMAT(1X, I3)
FORMAT(1X, A12, 2X, F9.6, 2X, F9.6, 2X, I1, 2X, I2)
FORMAT(1X, I3, 2X, F8.4, 2X, F5.1, 2X, F9.5)
READ(10,1) NM$
DO J1=1, NM$
  READ(10,2) NAME$(J1), DENS$(J1), ETAD$(J1), IGAS$(J1), NAS$(J1)
  DO J2=1, NAS$(J1)
    READ(10,3) NZ$(J1,J2), NA$(J1,J2), IADJ$(J1,J2), NASPM$(J1,J2)
  END DO
END DO
ITARG=1
CLOSE(UNIT=10)
CONTINUE

```

```
*   DETERMINE WHICH TARGET DATA TO USE
IF (NAME.EQ.LNAME) GO TO 200
DO J1=1,NM$
    IF (NAME.EQ.NAME$(J1)) K1=J1
END DO
LNAME=NAME$(K1)
IF (NAME.NE.LNAME) THEN
    STPOW=0.
    RETURN
ENDIF
```

```

* COMPUTE MATERIAL PARAMETERS
RHO=DENS$(K1)
IGAS=IGAS$(K1)
ETAD=ETAD$(K1)
NTOTAL=0
AVGZ=0.
AVGZ2=0.
AVGA=0.
AVGI=0.
DO J1=1,NAS$(K1)
  NTOTAL=NTOTAL + NASPM$(K1,J1)
  AVGZ=AVGZ + NASPM$(K1,J1)*FLOAT(NZ$(K1,J1))
  AVGZ2=AVGZ2 + NASPM$(K1,J1)*FLOAT(NZ$(K1,J1))**2
  AVGA=AVGA + NASPM$(K1,J1)*NA$(K1,J1)
  AVGI=AVGI + NASPM$(K1,J1)*ALOG(IADJ$(K1,J1))
END DO
AVGZ=AVGZ/FLOAT(NTOTAL)
AVGZ2=AVGZ2/FLOAT(NTOTAL)

```

```

SUBROUTINE STABLE ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, AA, AMASS, EE, DE, STPOW
INTEGER*4 M, IZLO, IZUP, NELM, MARR, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 SP(NELM, MARR), E(MARR)
INTEGER*4 J, K, I
COMMON/MASS/AMASS(109)

```

C Construct list of energies

```

DE=(EUPPER/ELOWER)**(1./(M-1.))
E(1)=ELOWER
DO J=2,M-1
    E(J)=E(J-1)*DE
END DO
E(M)=EUPPER

```

C

```

OPEN(UNIT=28, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER:STABLE.DAT')
stat = creme96_open('stable.dat', 'user', 28, 'new')
WRITE(28,100) ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET
WRITE(28,100)
DO J=IZLO, IZUP
    AA=AMASS(J)
    DO K=1, M
        EE=E(K)
        SP(J, K)=STPOW(EE, FLOAT(J), AA, TARGET)*AA
    END DO
    WRITE(28,200) (SP(J, K), K=1, M)

```

C

```

Skip line between elements AJT 5/7/96
WRITE(28,200)
END DO
CLOSE(UNIT=28)

```

```

100 FORMAT(1X, 2(1PE10.4, 2X), 3(I5, 2X), A12, 2X, 1PE10.4)
200 FORMAT((1X, 6(1PE10.4, 2X)))

```

```

RETURN
END

```

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FUNCTION STOP(E1,Z0,A1,NAME)

* THIS ROUTINE RETURNS THE STOPPING POWER OF NUCLIDE (Z0,A1)
* IN MATERIAL 'NAME' AT E1 (MeV/nucleon).
* DATA ON THE STOPPING MATERIAL IS CONTAINED IN TARGET.DAT.

CHARACTER*12 NAME\$(150),NAME,LNAME
REAL IADJ\$(150,28),NA\$(150,28),NASPM\$(150,28)
INTEGER*4 STAT,CREME96_OPEN
DIMENSION NAS\$(150),NZ\$(150,28),DENS\$(150)
DIMENSION IGAS\$(150),ETAD\$(150)
DATA ITARG,LNAME/0,'QXZ8F3'/
COMMON /AVG/ AVGZ,AVGZ2,AVGA,AVGI ! MEAN STOPPING MED. PARAMETERS
* READ IN TARGET DATA
IF (ITARG.EQ.1) GO TO 100
OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='CREME96:TARGET.DAT',STATUS='OLD',READONLY,SHARED)
stat = creme96_open('target.dat','cr96tables',10,'old')
1 FORMAT(1X,I3)
2 FORMAT(1X,A12,2X,F9.6,2X,F9.6,2X,I1,2X,I2)
3 FORMAT(1X,I3,2X,F8.4,2X,F5.1,2X,F9.5)
READ(10,1) NM\$
DO J1=1,NM\$
READ(10,2) NAME\$(J1),DENS\$(J1),ETAD\$(J1),IGAS\$(J1),NAS\$(J1)
DO J2=1,NAS\$(J1)
READ(10,3) NZ\$(J1,J2),NA\$(J1,J2),IADJ\$(J1,J2),NASPM\$(J1,J2)
END DO
END DO
ITARG=1
CLOSE(UNIT=10)
100 CONTINUE

* DETERMINE WHICH TARGET DATA TO USE
IF (NAME.EQ.LNAME) GO TO 200
DO J1=1,NM\$
IF (NAME.EQ.NAME\$(J1)) K1=J1
END DO
LNAME=NAME\$(K1)
IF (NAME.NE.LNAME) THEN
STPOW=0.
RETURN
ENDIF

* COMPUTE MATERIAL PARAMETERS
RHO=DENS\$(K1)
IGAS=IGAS\$(K1)
ETAD=ETAD\$(K1)
NTOTAL=0
AVGZ=0.
AVGZ2=0.
AVGA=0.
AVGI=0.
DO J1=1,NAS\$(K1)
NTOTAL=NTOTAL + NASPM\$(K1,J1)
AVGZ=AVGZ + NASPM\$(K1,J1)*FLOAT(NZ\$(K1,J1))
AVGZ2=AVGZ2 + NASPM\$(K1,J1)*FLOAT(NZ\$(K1,J1))**2
AVGA=AVGA + NASPM\$(K1,J1)*NA\$(K1,J1)
AVGI=AVGI + NASPM\$(K1,J1)*ALOG(IADJ\$(K1,J1))
END DO
AVGZ=AVGZ/FLOAT(NTOTAL)
AVGZ2=AVGZ2/FLOAT(NTOTAL)

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```

AVGA=AVGA/FL (NTOTAL)
AVGI=EXP (AVGI/FLOAT (NTOTAL))
RAT=AVGZ/AVGA
200 CONTINUE

```

```

C      * COMPUTE STOPPING POWERS

```

```

STPOW=0.
IF (E1.LE.0.) RETURN
EPRIME=0.6443*Z0+13.7144
XLAMBDA=(E1/EPRIME)**3.2/1.4427
IF (XLAMBDA.GT.69.) THEN
    WEIGHT=0.
ELSE
    WEIGHT=EXP (-XLAMBDA)
ENDIF
DO J1=1,NAS$ (K1)
    IF (E1.GT.1.) THEN
        TH=RDEDX (E1,Z0,A1,FLOAT (NZ$ (K1,J1)),
&        NAS$ (K1,J1),IADJ$ (K1,J1),1,1,1,1,1,RHO,IGAS,ETAD,RAT)
    ELSE
        TH=0.
        WEIGHT=1.
    ENDIF
    IF (E1.LT.1000.) THEN
        TL=SPLOW (E1,Z0,A1,FLOAT (NZ$ (K1,J1)),NAS$ (K1,J1))
        TN=SPNUC (E1,Z0,A1,FLOAT (NZ$ (K1,J1)),NAS$ (K1,J1))
    ELSE
        TL=0.
        TN=0.
        WEIGHT=0.
    ENDIF
    TTOTAL=TN + WEIGHT*TL + (1.-WEIGHT)*TH
    STPOW=STPOW+NASPM$ (K1,J1)*NAS$ (K1,J1)*TTOTAL
END DO
STPOW=STPOW/(AVGA*FLOAT (NTOTAL))
END

```

```

FUNCTION RDEDX (E1,Z0,A1,Z2,A2,IADJ,I0,I1,I2,I3,I4,
& RHO,IGAS,ETAD,RAT)

```

```

C*****

```

```

C      AHLEN PROGRAMMED BY SALAMON, MODIFIED BY ADAMS TO

```

```

C      INCLUDE RELATIVISTIC BLOCH EFFECT.

```

```

C      CHANGES ARE OUTLINED WITH ASTERISKS.

```

```

C*****

```

```

C      THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES DE/DX USING THE BETHE EQUATION
C      WITH 3 CORRECTION TERMS, THE MOTT, BLOCH, AND LOW VELOCITY Z**3
C      TERMS. (SEE S.P. AHLEN, PRA17,1236(1978)). ANY OR ALL OF THESE
C      CORRECTIONS CAN BE INCLUDED OR IGNORED, SPECIFIED BY THE
C      INDICES I1(MOTT), I2(BLOCH), I3(LOW VELOCITY Z**3). A ZERO INPUT
C      FOR A GIVEN PARAMETER ELIMINATES THAT PARTICULAR TERM IN THE
C      DE/DX CALCULATION.

```

```

C*****

```

```

C      RELATIVISTIC BLOCH CORRECTION (SEE S.P. AHLEN, PRA25,1856(1982))

```

```

C      IS CONTROLLED BY THE PARAMETER I4(RELATIVISTIC BLOCH).

```

```

C      DENSITY EFFECT IS CONTROLLED BY I0(DENSITY EFFECT).

```

```

C*****

```

```

C*****

```

```

C*****

```

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C THE SHELL CORRECTIONS ARE TAKEN FROM BARKAS AND BERGER,
 C PUBLICATION 1133 OF THE NATL ACAD SCI. THE LOW VELOCITY Z**3 CORRECTION
 C IS DERIVED FROM A FIGURE IN MCCARTHY AND JACKSON, PHYS REV B6, 4131 (1972).
 C THE MOTT, BLOCH CORRECTIONS ARE FROM AHLEN'S PREVIOUSLY
 C REFERENCED PAPER.

C
 C UNITS OF E1=MEV/AMU

C*****

C Z0 = ATOMIC NUMBER OF STOPPING NUCLEUS
 C Z1 = EFFECTIVE CHARGE OF STOPPING NUCLEUS
 C A1 = ATOMIC MASS OF STOPPING NUCLEUS
 C Z2 = ATOMIC NUMBER OF ELEMENT IN THE STOPPING MEDIUM.
 C A2 = ATOMIC MASS OF ELEMENT IN THE STOPPING MEDIUM
 C RAT=RATIO OF ELECTRONS/MOLECULE TO NUCLEONS/MOLECULE FOR DENSITY
 C EFFECT.

C*****

C UNITS OF IADJ=EV. IADJ IS A REAL VARIABLE.
 C UNITS OF RETURNED DE/DX=(MEV/AMU) / (G/CM2)

C
 C F1=STANDARD DE/DX FRONT FACTOR
 C F2=STANDARD BETHE NONRELATIVISTIC TERM WITH SHELL CORRECTIONS
 C F3=BLOCH CORRECTION TERM
 C F4=LOW VELOCITY Z**3 NONRELATIVISTIC CORRECTION FACTOR
 C F5=MOTT CORRECTION TERM (Z**3 TO Z**7)
 C F6=STANDARD BETHE RELATIVISTIC TERM

C*****

C F7=RELATIVISTIC BLOCH CORRECTION TERM

C*****

C
 C RHO=DENSITY OF MATERIAL, G/CM**3 (FOR A GAS, GIVE STANDARD DENSITY)
 C IGAS=0 IF CONDENSED PHASE, 1 IF GAS.
 C ETAD=FOR GAS, DENSITY RELATIVE TO STANDARD (1 ATM, 0 DEG CENT). MUST BE >0.

C
 C*****

COMMON/FLOOK/F1,F2,F3,F4,F5,F6,F7,Z1

C*****

REAL IADJ
 DIMENSION VA(4),V2FVA(4),Z1ABA(14),COSXA(14)
 DATA Z1ABA,COSXA/0.0,0.05,0.1,0.15,0.20,0.30,0.4,0.5,0.6,
 C 0.8,1.0,1.2,1.5,2.0,1.000,0.9905,0.9631,0.9208,0.8680,
 C 0.7478,0.6303,0.5290,0.4471,0.3323,0.2610,
 C 0.2145,0.1696,0.1261/
 DATA VA,V2FVA/1.,2.,3.,4.,0.33,0.30,0.26,0.23/
 PI=3.14159265
 ALPHA=1./137.03604
 G=1.+E1/931.5016

C*****

C IF I0=0, ELIMINATE DENSITY EFFECT.
 DELT=0.
 IF(I0.EQ.0) GO TO 19
 DELT=DELTA(G,Z2,A2,IADJ,RHO,IGAS,ETAD,RAT)
 19 CONTINUE

C*****

BSQ=1.-1./G**2
 B=SQRT(BSQ)

C*****

Z1=Z0
 TEST=B/Z0**(2./3.)

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```

      IF (TEST .GT. .1) GO TO 1000
      Z1=Z0*(1.-EXP(-130.*B/Z0**(2./3.)))
1000  ETA=B*G
C*****
      EMASS=0.5110034E+06
      F1=0.3070722*Z1**2*Z2/(BSQ*A2)
      ETAM2=1./ETA**2
      CADJ=1.0E-06*IADJ**2*ETAM2*(0.422377+ETAM2*(0.0304043-ETAM2*
1      0.00038106))+1.0E-09*IADJ**3*ETAM2*(3.858019+ETAM2*(-0.1667989
2      +ETAM2*0.00157955))
      F2=ALOG(2.*EMASS*BSQ/IADJ)-CADJ/Z2
      F6=2.*ALOG(G)-BSQ
      F3=0.0
      F4=1.0
      F5=0.0
C*****
      F7=0.0
C*****
C      IF I2=0, DO NOT CALCULATE BLOCH CORRECTION.
      IF(I2.EQ.0)GO TO 60
      Y=Z1*ALPHA/B
      Y2=Y**2
      MSUM=INT(5.*Y)+1
      SUMR=0.
      DO 90 N=1,MSUM
      FN=FLOAT(N)
      FN2=FN**2
90      SUMR=SUMR+(1./(FN2+Y2)-1./FN2)/FN
      F3=-Y2*(1.202+SUMR)
C
C      IF I3=0, DO NOT CALCULATE LOW VELOCITY CORRECTION.
60      IF(I3.EQ.0)GO TO 50
      V=ETA/(ALPHA*SQRT(Z2))
      IF(V.GE.4.)GO TO 25
      DO 10 I=1,3
      IF(V.GE.VA(I+1))GO TO 10
      V2FV=V2FVA(I)+(V-VA(I))*(V2FVA(I+1)-V2FVA(I))
      GO TO 30
10      CONTINUE
25      V2FV=0.45/SQRT(V)
30      F4=1.+2.*Z1*V2FV/(V**2*SQRT(Z2))
C
C      IF I1=0, DO NOT CALCULATE MOTT CORRECTION.
50      IF(I1.EQ.0)GO TO 70
      Z1A=Z1*ALPHA
      Z1AB=ABS(Z1A/B)
      COSX=0.
      DO 40 I=1,13
      IF(Z1AB.GE.Z1ABA(I+1))GO TO 40
      COSX=COSXA(I)+(Z1AB-Z1ABA(I))*(COSXA(I+1)-COSXA(I))/
C (Z1ABA(I+1)-Z1ABA(I))
40      CONTINUE
      F5=0.5*Z1A*(B*(1.725+0.52*PI*COSX)+Z1A*(3.246-0.451*BSQ
1      +Z1A*(1.522*B+0.987/B+Z1A*(4.569-0.494*BSQ-2.696/BSQ
2      +Z1A*(1.254*B+0.222/B-1.170/BSQ/B))))
      IF(Z1AB.LE.100.*ALPHA)GO TO 70
C*****
      ERR=Z1AB**9/6.
      IF(ERR .GT. .01)ERR=.01
      IF(ERR.LT.ABS(F5/(F2*F4+F3+F5+F6-DELT/2.)))GO TO 70

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```

IF(Y.GT.Y0)GO TO 210
DELTA=0.
RETURN
210 IF(Y.GE.Y1)GO TO 220
DELTA=Y-CBAR+A*(Y1-Y)**3
RETURN
220 DELTA=Y-CBAR
RETURN
END

```

```

C      FUNCTION SIGMA(NU)
C      *****
C      ** THIS FUNCTION COMPUTES THE PHASE OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION OF
C      ** 1 + i*NU. IT IS CALLED BY THE FUNCTION CR WHICH COMPUTES
C      ** THE RELATIVISTIC BLOCH CORRECTION.
C      *****
      REAL*4 NU
      DIMENSION A(7),H(7)
      DATA (A(I),I=1,5)/.26356,1.4134,3.59642,7.0858,12.6408/
      DATA (H(I),I=1,5)/.521756,.398667,.075942,.003612,23E-6/
      SUM=0.
      DO 1 I=1,5
      SUM=SUM+H(I)*SIN(NU*ALOG(A(I)))
1     CONTINUE
      DEM=0.
      DO 2 I=1,5
      DEM=DEM+H(I)*COS(NU*ALOG(A(I)))
2     CONTINUE
      SIGMA=ATAN2(SUM,DEM)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      FUNCTION CR(Z,GAMMA,BETA)
C      *****
C      ** THIS FUNCTION COMPUTES THE RELATIVISTIC BLOCH
C      ** CORRECTION TO THE STOPPING POWER ACCORDING TO THE WORK
C      ** OF S.P. AHLEN, PRA25,1856 (1982).
C      *****
      REAL*4 LAMBDA,NU,IL1,LNROW,LNROWT
      DATA EULER/.577215665/,PI/3.14159265/
      DATA AMU/931.5016/,ALPHA/.0072973504/
      DATA LAMBDA/1.0/,THETA/0.1/
C      DEFINITIONS
      NU=Z*ALPHA/BETA
      TNU=2.*NU
      DEM=1./(1.+TNU*TNU)
      TNLT=TNU*ALOG(0.5*THETA)
      TNT=TNU*THETA
      TODEM=THETA*DEM
C      COMPUTE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF L1
      RL1=TODEM*(SIN(TNLT)-TNU*COS(TNLT))
      IL1=-TODEM*(COS(TNLT)+TNU*SIN(TNLT))
      AOBGL=ALPHA/(BETA*GAMMA*LAMBDA)
      TNLOG=TNU*ALOG(AOBGL)

```

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```

COEFF=AOBGL*1
ARG=TNLOG+2.*SIGMA(NU)
C Bug here discovered by Bonnie Colborn 7-7-95
C RL1=RL1+COEF*(TNU*COS(ARG)-SIN(ARG))
C IL1=IL1+COEF*(TNU*SIN(ARG)+COS(ARG))
RL1=RL1+COEFF*(TNU*COS(ARG)-SIN(ARG))
IL1=IL1+COEFF*(TNU*SIN(ARG)+COS(ARG))
C COMPUTE REAL PART OF L2
FNLOG=2.*TNU*DEM-TNLT
FNOLOG=(TNU*TNU-1)*DEM+ALOG(0.5*THETA)
RL2=TODEM*(FNLOG*COS(TNLT)+FNOLOG*SIN(TNLT))
LNROW=ALOG(2./AOBGL)+EULER-1+(1-TNU*TNU)*DEM
LNROWT=ALOG(2./AOBGL)+EULER-1+2*DEM
RL2=RL2+COEFF*(LNROW*SIN(ARG)-TNU*LNROWT*COS(ARG))
C COMPUTE CR
PINU=PI*NU
CR=0.5*PINU*BETA*BETA*(PINU*EXP(PINU)/SINH(PINU))
CR=CR*(2.*TNU*ALOG(2.)*RL1+(PINU-1.)*IL1+TNU*RL2)
RETURN
END

FUNCTION HYDRGN(EN,Z2,A2)
C *****
C * STOPPING POWER OF SLOW PROTONS (1 KeV to 1 MeV)
C *****
INTEGER*4 STAT,CREME96_OPEN
DIMENSION A(92,12)
DATA MARKER/0/
IZ2=INT(Z2+0.2)
IF (Z2.GT.92.) IZ2=92
C *****
C * ON FIRST CALL TO FUNCTION (MARKER=0) READ IN DATA FROM
C * PROTON.DAT.
C *****
IF (MARKER.EQ.0) THEN
C OPEN(UNIT=50,READONLY,STATUS='OLD',FILE='CREME96:PROTON.DAT',SHARED)
stat = creme96_open('proton.dat','cr96tables',50,'old')
DO I=1,92
READ(50,20) (A(I,J),J=1,11)
FORMAT(11(1X,E10.4))
END DO
CLOSE(UNIT=50)
MARKER=1
ENDIF
E=EN*1.007825*1000. ! CHANGE FROM MEV/NUCLEON TO KEV
C *****
C * COMPUTE STOPPING POWER IN (MEV/NUCLEON)/(G/CM**2)
C *****
IF (E.LE.0.) THEN
HYDRGN=0.
RETURN
ELSE IF (E.LT.1000.) THEN
SL=A(IZ2,1)*E**.45
SH=(A(IZ2,2)/E)*ALOG(1.+A(IZ2,3)/E+A(IZ2,4)*E)
S=SL*SH/(SL+SH)
ELSE
G=1.+EN/931.5016
BSQR=(1.-1./(G*G))
COEFF=A(IZ2,5)/(BSQR)

```

```

SHELL=ALOG(A(IZ2,6)*BSQR/(1.-BSQR))-BSQR
ALOG=ALOG(S)
SHELL=SHELL-(A(IZ2,7)+A(IZ2,8)*(ALOG))
SHELL=SHELL-(A(IZ2,9)*((ALOG)**2.))+A(IZ2,10)*((ALOG)**3.))
SHELL=SHELL-(A(IZ2,11)*((ALOG)**4.))
S=COEFF*SHELL
ENDIF
HYDRGN=S*1.E-21/(A2*1.007825*1.659828E-24)
IF (Z2.GT.92.) HYDRGN=HYDRGN*(Z2**2/92.**2)
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*   STOPPING POWER OF SLOW ALPHAS (1 KEV TO 1 MEV)
*****
INTEGER*4 STAT,CREME96_OPEN
DIMENSION A(92,9)
DATA MARKER/0/
IZ2=INT(Z2+0.2)
IF (Z2.GT.92.) IZ2=92
*****
*   ON FIRST CALL TO FUNCTION (MARKER=0) READ IN DATA FROM
*   HELIUM.DAT.
*****
IF (MARKER.EQ.0) THEN
  OPEN(UNIT=40,READONLY,STATUS='OLD',FILE='CREME96:HELIUM.DAT',SHARED)
  stat = creme96_open('helium.dat','cr96tables',40,'old')
  DO I=1,92
    READ(40,20) (A(I,J),J=1,9)
    FORMAT(9(1X,E10.4))
    READ(40,20) (A(I,J),J=1,9)
    FORMAT(1X,9(E9.4))
  END DO
  CLOSE(UNIT=40)
  MARKER=1
ENDIF
E=EN*4.0026*1000.  !  CHANGE FROM MEV/NUCLEON TO KEV
*****
*   COMPUTE STOPPING POWER IN (MEV/NUCLEON)/(G/CM**2)
*****
IF (E.LE.0.) THEN
  HELIUM=0.
  RETURN
ELSE IF (E.LT.10000.) THEN
  ELSE IF (E.LT.100000.) THEN
    SL=A(IZ2,1)*E**A(IZ2,2)
    SH=(A(IZ2,3)/(E/1000.))*ALOG(1.+A(IZ2,4)/(E/1000.)+A(IZ2,5)
    *(E/1000.))
    S=(SL*SH/(SL+SH))
  ELSE
    EE=ALOG(1/(E/1000.))
    S=EXP(A(IZ2,6)+A(IZ2,7)*EE+A(IZ2,8)*EE*EE+A(IZ2,9)*EE*EE*EE)
  ENDIF

```

```

HELIUM=S*1.E- $A2*4.0026*1.659828E-24$ )
IF (Z2.GT.92.) HELIUM=HELIUM*(Z2**2/92.**2)
RETURN

```

END

FUNCTION SPLOW(E,Z0,A1,Z2,A2)

```

C *****
C *   STOPPING POWER OF SLOW NUCLEI
C *****

```

```

IZ1=INT(Z0+0.2)
IF (IZ1.EQ.1) THEN
  SPLOW=HYDRGN(E,Z2,A2)*1.007825/A1
ELSE IF (IZ1.EQ.2) THEN
  SPLOW=HELIUM(E,Z2,A2)*4.0026/A1
ELSE
  C=2.99792458E10
  V=C*(1.-(1./(E*1.6022E-6/C/1.673E-24/C+1.))**2.))**0.5
  V1=0.886*(V/2.188E8)*Z0**(-2./3.)
  V2=V1+0.0378*SIN(V1*3.14159265/2.)
  SCALE=(1.-(1.034-0.1777*EXP(-0.08114*Z0))*EXP(-V2))**2.
  SPLOW=SCALE*Z0**2*HYDRGN(E,Z2,A2)*1.007825/A1
ENDIF
RETURN

```

END

FUNCTION SPNUC(E,Z0,A1,Z2,A2)

```

C *****
C *   LNS STOPPING POWER AS PROGRAMMED BY JR LETAW
C *****

```

```

DATA ZE,A0,EC/4.803242E-10,5.2917706E-9,1.6021892E-6/
DATA AV,PI,XL/6.022045E23,3.1415927,1.309/
DATA T1/4.005473E-11/ ! MIN. E = 25 eV
SPNUC=0.
IF ((E*A1).LT.2.5E-5) RETURN
Z=(Z0**(2./3.)+Z2**(2./3.))**1.5
A=0.8853*A0/Z**(1./3.)
EL=Z0*Z2*(ZE**2/A)*(A1+A2)/A2
G=4.*A1*A2/(A1+A2)**2
ECONV=E*A1*EC
P1=(2.*XL)**(1./3.)*(ECONV*T1/EL**2/G)**(2./9.)
P2=(2.*XL)**(1./3.)*(ECONV/EL)**(4./9.)
FACT=1.125*PI*A**2*(EL**2*G/ECONV)*(AV/A2)/A1/EC
P1S=SQRT(1.+P1**2)
P2S=SQRT(1.+P2**2)
SPNUC=ALOG(P2+P2S)-P2/P2S
SPNUC=FACT*(SPNUC-(ALOG(P1+P1S)-P1/P1S))
RETURN
END

```

LETAW J. R. 1962

SUBROUTINE THIN SHIELD (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET,
& PATH, FLUX)

C*****
C Special version of UPROPI, for doing transport through thin shield
C without utilizing external files of dE/dx and range-energy, as generally
C done in the UPROP routines.
C
C Important variables
C
C E Energy at each grid point after shielding
C S Stopping power at each grid point after shielding
C R Range at each grid point after shielding
C EP Energy at each grid point prior to shielding
C SP Stopping power at each grid point prior to shielding
C RP Range at each energy EP
C
C*****

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 FLUX (NELM, MARR), E (MARR), FLUX2 (MARR)
REAL*4 R (MARR), S (MARR), EP (MARR), RP (MARR), SP (MARR)
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
INTEGER*4 M, IZLO, IZUP, J, K, L, KK, LMAX
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, PATH, REL, FUL, DE, XK, AMASS, Z, A
REAL*4 STPOW
COMMON/MASS/AMASS (109)
DATA LMAX/2/

C Compute vector of energies

REL=1./ELOWER
FUL=1./LOG (EUPPER/ELOWER)
DE= (EUPPER/ELOWER) ** (1./FLOAT (M-1))
E (1)=ELOWER
DO J=2, M-1
E (J)=E (J-1)*DE
END DO
E (M)=EUPPER

C Compute range-energy relations and stopping powers:

DO J=IZLO, IZUP

Z=FLOAT (J)
A=AMASS (J)
CALL RANGE (E, M, Z, A, TARGET, R)
DO K=1, M
S (K)=STPOW (E (K), Z, A, TARGET)
END DO
DO K=1, M
DO KK=K, M
IF (R (KK).GE.R (K)+PATH) GOTO 300
END DO
KK=M
EP (K)=E (KK) - (R (KK) - R (K) - PATH) * S (KK)
R (K)=R (K)+PATH
END DO

[illegible]C
C

C

C

```

END DO
RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM TRANSPORT DRIVER

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 INFILE,OUTFILE,SHIELDFILE

CHARACTER*12 TARGET

INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM

INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE

PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92)

REAL*4 INPUT_FLUX(NELM,MARR),OUTPUT_FLUX(NELM,MARR)

REAL*4 ELOWER,EUPPER,UPATH

INTEGER*4 M,IZLO,IZUP,IPATH

Get parameters of transport calculation:

CALL INIPROP(INFILE,IPATH,UPATH,TARGET,SHIELDFILE,OUTFILE)

Unload input particle flux file into array:

CALL UNLOAD_CREME96_FLUX(INFILE,
* ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
* INPUT_FLUX)

Now do transport calculation:

CALL CREME96_TRANSPORT(INPUT_FLUX,
* ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
& IPATH,UPATH,TARGET,SHIELDFILE,
& VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE,
& OUTPUT_FLUX)

Now write transported flux to output file:

CALL OUTPUT_TRANSPORTED_FLUX(IZLO,IZUP,ELOWER,EUPPER,
* IPATH,UPATH,TARGET,
* SHIELDFILE,INFILE,
* VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE,
* M,OUTPUT_FLUX,OUTFILE)

STOP

END

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```

C*****
      subroutine trapped_protons(B, L, yearp, jmod, energy, flux, ne)
C*****
c      Inputs:
c          B from Blccoords
c          L from Blccoords
c          yearp from Blccoords
c          jmod, = 1 for solar min model, = 2 for solar max model
c          energy, an array of values in MeV
c          ne, the number of energy values in the energy array
c      Outputs:
c          flux, ne values of integral flux greater than the corresponding
c              Mev value in the energy array
C*****

      implicit none
      save
      real*4 a8max, a8min, B, energy, flux, L, yearp, f1, fil

      integer*4 ie, ifirst, itpfile, jmod, jmodold, l8min, l8max
      integer*4 ne, map
      dimension energy(1), flux(1)      !
      real*8 gmagmo
      common /gmagmo/ gmagmo           !   for esa traraln
      common /energy/ f1(30,45), fil(30,8)
      common /sumry/ map(777)
      common/ap8min/a8min(8), l8min(16583)
      common/ap8max/a8max(8), l8max(16583)

      integer CREME96_OPEN, stat
      data ifirst /0/
      data itpfile /8/

      if (ifirst .eq. 0 ) then
          ifirst = 1
          jmodold = jmod      !jmod =1 for min =2 for max
          if(jmod .lt. 1 .or. jmod .gt. 2) stop 'tp_model1'
          stat = creme96_open('ap8maxmi.inp','cr96tables',itpfile,
&                               'old')
c      read in the proton model data to be used
          call modint(itpfile,a8min,l8min)
          read(itpfile,16)
          call modint(itpfile,a8max,l8max)
16         format(19a4)
          close(unit=itpfile)
      endif

500 continue
      if (jmod .ne. jmodold) then
          type *, ' Model number input has changed '
          stop 'tp_model2'
      endif

      if ((b.eq. 0.) .or. (L.eq. 0.)) return      !not in range of values
      if ( L .gt.11.) return      ! not in range of values

      if (jmod .eq. 1) then
          call traral(a8min,l8min,L,B,energy,flux,ne)
      elseif (jmod .eq. 2) then
          call traral(a8max,l8max,L,B,energy,flux,ne)

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```

else
  type *, ' Illegal model number input to trapped_protons'
  stop 'tp_model3'
endif

do ie = 1, ne
  flux(ie) = 10.**flux(ie)
  if (flux(ie) .lt. 1.001) flux(ie) = 0.
enddo
return
end

```

```

C*****
      subroutine modint(junit, descr, list)
C*****

```

```

      implicit none
      save
      dimension descr(8), list(16583)
      real *4 descr, dumd

      integer*4 junit, list, length, ic, lnt, i, jc
      integer*4 k, k1, k2, lb, lp, lpp

```

```

      equivalence (length,dumd)

```

```

      read (junit,1000,end=30) (descr(i),i=1,7),length,lb,ic
      descr(8) = dumd
      type 1002, (descr(i),i = 1,7),length,lb,ic
      lnt = length+1
      lp = lnt/7
      lpp = lp*7
      if (lpp.ne.lnt) lp = lp+1
      lp = lp+1
      k1 = 1
      do jc = 2,lp
        k2 = k1+6
        read(junit,1001,end=30) (list(k),k=k1,k2),lb,ic
        k1 = k2+1
      enddo
      return

```

```

30 type*, ' *** read eof on ',junit,' ***'
stop 'modint'

```

```

1000 format(2a4,2x,5f10.3,i10,a4,i4)
1001 format(7i10,a4,i4)
1002 format(1x,2a4,2x,5f10.3,i10,2x,a4,i4)
end

```

```

C*****
      subroutine traral(descr, map, fl, babs, e, f, n)
C*****

```

```

C      B / B0 CASE      JOEL STEIN      9-15-71      X2133      KMS
C      TRARAL DOES ENERGY VALUE SEARCH FOR FLUX CALCULATION WHEN GIVEN A
C      B AND L POINT.

```

```

* Modified version based on Kluge and Lenhart ESOC Int. Note 78 (1971)
*

```

```

* Modified      APRIL 1988 E.J. DALY ESA/ESTEC/WMA
*
*      can pick up geomagnetic dipole moment GMAGMO
*      from common block and use it in place of
*      McIlwain's value of .311653
*      GMAGMO is passed from the geomagnetic
*      coordinate program.
*      Default for models should be McIlwain's value

```

090020031-423197


```

C  I2 IS THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE FLUX MAP FOR THE FIRST ENERGY.
C  I3 IS THE INDEX OF THE LAST ELEMENT OF THE SECOND ENERGY MAP.
C  L3 IS THE LENGTH OF THE MAP FOR THE THIRD ENERGY.
C  E1 IS THE ENERGY OF THE FIRST ENERGY MAP (UNSCALED)
C  E2 IS THE ENERGY OF THE SECOND ENERGY MAP (UNSCALED)
C  S1 AND S2 ARE TRUE TO INDICATE THAT NO FLUXES HAVE YET BEEN FOUND.

      do 3 ie = 1,n

C  THE DO STATEMENT LOOPS THROUGH THE ENERGIES FOR WHICH FLUXES ARE
C  DESIRED AT THE GIVEN B,L POINT (BABS,FL) .

1      if(e(ie).le.e2.or.l3.eq.0)goto2

C  THE IF STATEMENT CHECKS TO SEE IF THE INPUT ENERGY IS LESS THAN OR E
C  THE ENERGY OF THE SECOND MAP, OR IF THE LENGTH OF THE THIRD MAP IS
C  (I.E. THERE ARE NO HIGHER ENERGIES IN THE TABLE). IF TRUE, USE TH
C  FOR THOSE TWO ENERGY MAPS TO FIND THE DESIRED FLUX AT THE DESIRED
C  ENERGY. IF FALSE, THE ZEROth ENERGY MAP IS DEFINED TO BE THE FIRS
C  ENERGY MAP, THE FIRST BECOMES THE SECOND, AND THE SECOND BECOMES
C  THE THIRD. E0,E1,E2 ARE THE ENERGIES FOR THE ZEROth,FIRST,AND SEC
C  ENERGY MAPS. F0,F1,F2 ARE THE FLUXES FOR THE ZEROth, FIRST, AND
C  SECOND ENERGY MAPS AT THE B,L POINT.

      i0 = i1
      i1 = i2
      i2 = i3
      i3 = i3+l3
      l3 = map(i3+1)
      e0 = e1
      e1 = e2
      e2 = map(i2+2)/descr(4)
      s0 = s1
      s1 = s2
      s2 = .true.
      f0 = f1
      f1 = f2
      goto1
2      if (s1)f1 = trarap(descr,map(i1+1),fl,bob0)
      if (s2)f2 = trarap(descr,map(i2+1),fl,bob0)
C  THESE TWO LOGICAL IFS CALL TRARAP FOR THE FLUX FROM THE FIRST AND
C  SECOND ENERGY MAPS AT THE B,L POINT IF THEY HAVE NOT ALREADY BEEN
      s1 = .false.
      s2 = .FALSE.
C  S1 AND S2 ARE FALSE SINCE F1 AND F2 ARE NOW FOUND.
      f(ie) = f1+(f2-f1)*(e(ie)-e1)/(e2-e1)

C  INTERPOLATE FOR THE FLUX F(IE) USING THE FLUXES AND ENERGIES FOR MAP
C  ONE AND TWO.
C  THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS APPLY TO THE REMAINING PROGRAM STATEMENTS.
C  IF THE FLUX F2 FOR THE SECOND ENERGY MAP IS GREATER THAN ZERO, OR TH
C  ZEROth ENERGY MAP HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED, THE FINAL FLUX IS THE MAXI
C  OF THE INTEROOLATED FLUX OR ZERO. IF THE FLUX FOR THE SECOND ENER
C  MAP IS EQUAL TO ZERO, AND THE ZEROth ENERGY MAP HAS BEEN DEFINED,
C  THEN INTERPOLATE FOR THE FLUX USING THE ZEROth AND FIRST ENERGY MA
C  CHOOSE THE MINIMUM OF THE TWO INTERPOLATIONS, AND THEN THE MAXIMUM
C  CHOICE AND ZERO FOR THE FINAL FLUX VALUE.

```

```

    if(f2.gt.0.)goto3
    if(i1.eq.0)goto3
    if(s0)f0 = trarap(descr,map(i0+1),f1,bob0)
    s0 = .false.
    f(ie) = amin1(f(ie),f0+(f1-f0)*(e(ie)-e0)/(e1-e0))
3    f(ie) = amax1(f(ie),0.)
    return
end

```

C*****

REAL FUNCTION TRARAP(HEADER, MAP, L, BoB0)

C*****

C PURPOSE: This function converts the B argument to a hybrid
C value, defined by $\Phi = \text{ASIN}((B - B0) / (B_{\text{max}} - B0))$
C and interpolates the MAP in (Φ -L) space.

C METHOD: The conversion to the Φ -L space requires the
C maximum B value. This is obtained by interpolating
C between the maximum B values for the L strings
C that subtend the L value passed to the routine.

C The Flux at the Φ point along the two L strings
C is determined by locating the three model points
C that form a polygon (triangle) that contains the
C (L, Φ) point. The interpolation is then performed
C by a linear interpolation using the slope of the
C plane in (L, Φ ,lnF) space.

C HISTORY: CREATED July 1993 H.D.R. Evans ESA/ESTEC/WMA

C*****

```

implicit none
save
real bob0, l, b, phi
integer*4 map(*)
real header(*)
real model(3,100,2)
real ls(100), bs(100), fluxes(100)
real bm(2), bo
real verts(3,3)
real reqpt(3)
real xphi, b0, xinter, bmax, interp
integer*4 estrng, lstrng
integer*4 lpos(2), llen, blen(2), li
integer*4 i, j
integer*4 s(2), n(2), string, other, tmp
logical found, endstr
logical inpoly

```

```

if ( bob0 .lt. 1.0 ) then
    trarap = 0.0
    return
endif

```

```

b = bob0 * 0.311653 / (1**3)      !????ASK TONY: SHOULD WE USE GMAGMO?
call lvals( map, header, ls, llen)

```

C FIND THE TWO L STRINGS THAT SUBTEND THE L VALUE WE ARE GIVEN...

```

do li = 1, llen-2
    if ( l .le. ls(li+1) ) go to 6
enddo

```

6 continue

46TET "T E 0060

```

C   GET THE MAXIMUM B VALUES FOR THE TWO L STRINGS.  ALLOWS US TO
C   LINEARLY INTERPOLATE TO FIND THE MAXIMUM B VALUE FOR THE GIVEN
C   L VALUE.

```

```

do i = 1, 2
  lpos(i) = lstrng( map, header, ls(li+i-1), llen) + 1
  call bvals ( map( lpos(i)), header, bs, fluxes, blen(i))
  bm(i) = bs(blen(i))
  bo = b0( ls(li+i-1))
  if (bo .gt.0.) then
    do j=1, blen(i)
      model(1,j,i) = ls(li+i-1)
      model(2,j,i) = xphi( bs(j)/bo , bm(i) / bo )
      model(3,j,i) = fluxes(j)
    enddo
  else
    blen(i) = 1
    model(1,1,i) = ls(li+i-1)
    model(2,1,i) = -1.0
    model(3,1,i) = 0.0
  endif
enddo

```

```

bo = b0( 1)

```

```

phi = xphi( b / bo, xinter( 1, ls(li), bm(1),
&                                     ls(li+1), bm(2) ) / bo )

```

```

C   CHECK FOR AN INVALID PHI VALUE, E.G. IF B > BMAX
  if ( phi .lt. 0 ) then
    trarap = 0.0
    return
  endif

```

```

C   IF LENGTH OF BOTH STRINGS IS 1, THEN LINEAR INTERPOLATION BETWEEN
C   POINTS AND RETURN

```

```

  if ( blen(1) .eq. 1 .and. blen(2) .eq. 1) then
    trarap = ( 1 - model(1,1,1)) *
&            ( model(3,1,2) - model(3,1,1) ) /
&            ( model(1,1,2) - model(1,1,1) )
    if (trarap .gt.0) trarap = ( trarap)
    return
  endif

```

```

C   NOW FIND H VALUES IN BOTH L STRINGS THAT SUBTEND REQUIRED POINT.

```

```

reqpt(1) = 1
reqpt(2) = phi
s(1) = 1
s(2) = 1
n(1) = min( s(1)+1, blen(1))
n(2) = min( s(2)+1, blen(2))

```

```

10  continue
endstr = ( s(1) .eq. blen(1)) .and. ( s(2) .eq. blen(2))
if (.not. endstr) then
  if ( s(1) .eq. blen(1) ) then !string 1 is empty, have to use string 2 now.
    string = 2

```

LS00001-13197

```

        other = 1
    else if ( s(2).eq.blen(2) ) then      ! string 2 is empty, have to use string 1.
        string=1
        other =2
    else
        if ( model( 2, n(1), 1) .lt. model(2, n(2),2) ) then
            string = 1
            other = 2
        else
            string = 2
            other = 1
        endif
    endif
    found = inpoly( model(1, s(string), string),
&                model(1, s(other), other),
&                model(1, n(string),string), reqpt )
    if ( .not. found ) then
        s( string ) = n( string)
        n( string) = min( n(string) +1, blen( string) )
    endif

endif

```

```

if (.not. (found.or.endstr) ) goto 10

```

C REPEAT THIS UNTIL END OF BOTH STRINGS OR POLY FOUND

C NOW CHECK FOR END OF STRING CONDITION, REQUIRES BACKING UP AND
C USING A PREVIOUS POINT.

```

if ( endstr) then
    if (blen(1) .eq. 1) then
        string = 2
        other = 1
    else if (blen(2) .eq. 1) then
        string = 1
        other = 2
    else if (model(2,s(string)-1,string) .lt.
&          model(2,s(other)-1,other))
& then
        tmp = other
        other = string
        string= tmp
    endif
    n(string)=s(string)-1
endif

```

```

do j=1,3
    verts(j,1) = model(j, s(string), string)
    verts(j,2) = model(j, s(other), other)
    verts(j,3) = model(j, n(string), string)
enddo

```

```

trarap = interp( verts, reqpt)
if (trarap .gt. 0) trarap = ( trarap)

```

```

998 continue
return
end

```

09002031.123197

```

C*****
      real function interp( gpnts, reqpnt)
C*****
C      PURPOSE:      Interpolates between 3 points in 3D space.
C
C      METHOD:        Constructs function of a plane containing the 3 points
C                    and calculates the Z value for the given (X,Y) point.
C
C      HISTORY:      CREATED      July 1993      H.D.R. Evans
C*****
      implicit none
      save

      real*4      gpnts( 3, *)
      real*4      reqpnt( 3)
      real*4      v1(3), v2(3)
      real*4      rv(3)
      real*4      plane(4)
      real*4      rv1, rv2, scl
      real*4      dotp, disl2
      integer*4   i

      Interp = 0.0
C      COMPUTE VECTORS IN PLANE OF THREE POINTS.

      do i=1,3
         v1( i) = gpnts(i, 2) - gpnts(i, 1 )
         v2( i) = gpnts(i, 3) - gpnts(i, 1 )
      enddo

C      DETERMINE NORMAL TO PLANE DEFINED BY V1 AND V2, AND PLANE
C      CONSTANT.  PLANE(1)X + PLANE(2)Y + PLANE(3)Z = PLANE(4)

      call CrossP( v1, v2, plane, 3)
      plane(4) = DotP(3, GPnts(1,1), 1, plane, 1)

C      VALUE WE REQUIRE IS THE Z VALUE AT THE POINT SPECIFIED
C      BY THE SOLUTION OF:
C      
$$Z = (\text{PLANE}(4) - \text{PLANE}(1)X - \text{PLANE}(2)Y) / \text{PLANE}(3)$$


      IF (Plane(3) .NE. 0) THEN
         Interp = (Plane(4) - Plane(1) * ReqPnt(1)
&                - Plane(2) * ReqPnt(2) ) / Plane(3)
      else
         print*, 'plane containing 3 given points is independent of z'
         print*, 'plane = ', plane, char(7)
         stop
      endif

      return
      end

C*****
      subroutine crossp( x, y, z, dim)
C*****
C      PURPOSE:      Takes the cross product of the two vectors.
C
C      METHOD:        Basic vector calculations.  Vectors must be the
C                    same size.
C

```

000001-1349

C HISTORY: CREATED July 1993 H.D.R. Evans ESA/ESTEC/WMA

C*****

implicit none

save

C X - 1ST VECTOR

C Y - 2ND VECTOR

C Z - CROSSPRODUCT = X^Y

C DIM - DIMENSION OF X, Y AND Z

real*4 x(*), y(*), z(*)

real*4 magz

integer*4 dim

integer*4 i, j, indx

indx (j) = mod(j + dim - 1, dim) + 1

do i=1, dim

magz = 0

z(i) = x(indx(i+1)) * y(indx(i+2)) -

& x(indx(i+2)) * y(indx(i+1))

enddo

return

end

C*****

real*4 function dotp(n, sx, incx, sy, incy)

C*****

C PURPOSE: Returns the inner (dot) product of SX and SY.

C

C METHOD: Basic vector calculations. Vectors must be the
C same size.

C

C HISTORY: CREATED July 1993 H.D.R. Evans ESA/ESTEC/WMA

C*****

implicit none

save

integer*4 n, incx, incy

real*4 sx(*), sy(*)

integer*4 i, pos

pos(i,incx) = (i-1)*incx + 1

dotp = 0

do i=1,n

dotp = dotp + sx(pos(i,incx)) * sy(pos(i,incy))

enddo

return

end

C*****

logical function inpoly(a, b, c, pt)

C*****

C PURPOSE: Returns .TRUE. if the (X,Y) coordinates of point Pt
C is in the polygon described by the points A,B,and C

C

C METHOD: Pts is decomposed into the sum of the line segments
C AC and BC, i.e. PTS = a * AC + b * BC. If either a
C or b is less than zero, then PTS is not subtended by
C the lines AC & BC.

C

C This is then repeated for the AB and CB line segments

000001-197

C to ensure PTS isn't the other side of the AB line from C.

C

C HISTORY: CREATED July 1993 H.D.R. Evans ESA/ESTEC/WMA

C

C*****

implicit none

save

real*4 a(2), b(2), c(2), pt(2)

real*4 det

real*4 m(2,2), im(2,2)

real*4 u(2), v(2), po(2), coeff(2)

integer*4 i

do i=1,2 ! initialise the matrix

m(1,i) = a(i) - c(i)

m(2,i) = b(i) - c(i)

po(i) = pt(i) - c(i)

enddo

det = m(1,1) * m(2,2) - m(1,2) * m(2,1)

if (det .eq. 0) goto 999

im(1,1) = m(2,2)

im(2,2) = m(1,1)

im(1,2) = - m(2,1)

im(2,1) = - m(1,2)

coeff(1) = (im(1,1) * po(1) + im(1,2) * po(2))/det

coeff(2) = (im(2,1) * po(1) + im(2,2) * po(2))/det

inpoly = (coeff(1) .ge. 0.0 .and. coeff(2) .ge. 0.0)

C REPEAT THE PREVIOUS, ONLY THIS TIME WITH THE END POINT.

do i=1,2

m(1,i) = b(i) - a(i)

m(2,i) = c(i) - a(i)

po(i) = pt(i) - a(i)

enddo

det = m(1,1) * m(2,2) - m(1,2) * m(2,1)

if (det .eq. 0) goto 999

im(1,1) = m(2,2)

im(2,2) = m(1,1)

im(1,2) = - m(2,1)

im(2,1) = - m(1,2)

coeff(1) = (im(1,1) * po(1) + im(1,2) * po(2))/det

coeff(2) = (im(2,1) * po(1) + im(2,2) * po(2))/det

inpoly = (coeff(1) .ge. 0.0 .and. coeff(2) .ge. 0.0)

& .and. inpoly

return

999 continue

inpoly = .false.

print*,char(7)

stop '***inpoly*** determinant = 0'

end

C*****

real*4 function xinter(x, x1, y1, x2, y2)

C*****

C purpose: linearly interpolates between (x1,y1) and (x2,y2).

000001-1249

```

c
c      method:      simple linear interpolation.
c
c      history:      created      july 1993      h.d.r. evans esa/estec/wma
c*****
      implicit none
      save
      real*4  x, x1, x2, y1, y2

      if ( x2 .ne. x1 ) then
         xinter = y1 + (x- x1)*(y2-y1)/(x2-x1)
      else
         xinter = y1
      endif

      return
      end

c*****
      integer*4 function estrng( map, header, e, len)
c*****
c
c      RETURNS INDEX IN THE AX8 MAP WHERE REQUESTED ENERGY STRING STARTS.

c*****
      implicit none
      save
      real*4      e
      real*4      header(*), energy
      integer*4  index, len
      integer*4  map(*)
      integer*4  epos, escl, maplen
      data      epos, escl, maplen / 1, 4, 8/

c      len   : length of current energy string
c      epos  : offset in the energy string of the energy
c      maplen: position in the header of the total map length
c      escl  : position in the header of the energy scale factor

      index = 1
      energy = 0

10  if ( (e.le.energy) .or. (index.gt. header(maplen)) ) goto 20
      len = map( index)
      energy = 1.0 * map( index + epos) / header(escl)
      if ( e .gt. energy) index = index + len
      goto 10
20  continue
      estrng = index
      return
      end

c*****
      integer*4 function lstrng( estr, header, l, len)
c*****
c      Returns the index in the Energy string (ESTR)
c      that the requested L string starts.
c*****
      implicit none
      save
      real*4      l
      real*4      header(*)

```

05002031-123497

```

real*4      mapl
integer*4   index, len
integer*4   estr(*)
integer*4   slen, lpos, lscl
data       slen, lpos, lscl / 1, 1, 5 /

```

```

c   slen - position in the e string of the e string length
c   lpos - offset in the l string of the l value
c   lscl - position in the header of the l scale factor
c   index = position of the first l string in the e string
index = 3

```

```

mapl = 0

```

```

if ( l .eq. 0 ) then
  lstrng = index - 1
  return
endif

```

```

10  if ( (l.le.mapl) .or. (index.gt.estr(slen)) ) goto 20
    len = estr( index)
    mapl = estr( index + lpos) / header( lscl)
    if ( l .gt. mapl) index = index + len
    goto 10
20  continue

    lstrng = index - 1
    return
end

```

```

C*****
  subroutine evals( map, header, e, npts)
C*****
C   Searches through the Ax8 model for all of the energies it contains.
C*****
  implicit none
  save
  real*4      header(*)
  real*4      e(*)
  integer*4   map(*)
  integer*4   npts, index
  integer*4   epos, escl, maplen
  data       epos, escl, maplen / 1, 4, 8/

```

```

C   EPOS      : OFFSET IN THE ENERGY STRING OF THE ENERGY
C   ESCL      : POSITION IN THE HEADER OF THE ENERGY SCALE FACTOR
C   MAPLEN    : POSITION IN THE HEADER OF THE TOTAL MAP LENGTH

```

```

index      = 1
npts       = 0

```

```

10  continue
    npts = npts + 1
    e(npts) = map( index + 1) / header( escl)
    index = index + map(index)
    if ( index .le. header(maplen) .and. map(index) .ne. 0) go to 10

    return
end

```

```

C*****

```

0500231.123197

00002031-123197

```
        if ( phi(i) .lt. 0) lnflux(i) = 0.0
10    continue
    return
end

C*****
    real*4  function xphi ( bob0, bmax)
C*****
C    Computes the hybrid magnetic field coordinate=
C        ( B/B0 - 1      )
C    XPHI= ASIN( ----- )
C        ( Bmax/B0 - 1   )
C    Where Bmax is the atmospheric cutoff value for B.
C    If Bmax = 1, then XPHI = 90. ( Arcsin( 1.0) )
C*****
    implicit none
    save
    real*4  bob0, bmax
    real*4  sine

    if ( bob0 .gt. bmax) then
C        ARCSIN( >1.0) --- BOB0 BEYOND THE ATMOSPHERIC CUT OFF.
        xphi = -1.0
        return
    endif
    if ( bmax .ne. 1) then
        sine = (bob0 - 1)/(bmax-1)
        if ( (-1.le.sine).and.(sine .le.1.0) ) then
            xphi = asin( sine ) * 180.0 / 3.1415927
        else
            xphi = -1.0
        endif
    else
        xphi = -1.0
    endif
    return
end

C*****
    real*4  function b0(l)
C*****
C    computes magnetic field strength for an L shell at magnetic equator.
C*****
    implicit none
    save
    real*4  l
    if ( l .gt. 0 ) then
        b0 = 0.311653 / (l*l*l)      !      ???ASK TONY: SHOULWE USE GMAGMO?
    else
        b0 = 0
    endif
    return
end
```

PROGRAM Trapped_Proton_Driver

IMPLICIT NONE

SAVE !from original DRIVER supplied by Colborn & Armstrong

integer*4 ie, iemax, ifile, igo, imod, ne, ns, Mpts

parameter (iemax = 30) ! MAX NO. OF ENERGIES ALLOWED
real Evals(iemax)

INTEGER NLvals
PARAMETER (NLvals=10)

INTEGER Ndays !program now calculates this from period and Norbits.
INTEGER Norbits, Norbsteps !arguments to subroutine calls, 11-26-97.

REAL OrbPrecTime !for future use, 11-26-97.

REAL TrappedFlux(IEmax, NLvals), XLbounds(NLvals)
REAL RelDwellTime(NLvals)
REAL Year
REAL DiffTrappedFlux(IEmax, NLvals)

INTEGER MARR
PARAMETER (MARR=5000)
REAL Eout(MARR), Fluxout(MARR, NLvals)

REAL OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee, AscNodeLong, AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp

INTEGER ILbins
CHARACTER*80 TrappedFile

INTEGER Program_Code
DATA Program_Code/1/

INTEGER IpreCalc
LOGICAL DistBelt, PreCalcFlux

REAL ELOWER, EUPPER
DATA ELOWER, EUPPER/1.0E-01, 1.0E+05/

REAL OrbPeriod

CALL TrappedDriverInput(Evals, NE, OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee,
AscNodeLong, AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp, TrappedFile, Year,
XLbounds, ILbins, imod, DistBelt, PreCalcFlux, IPreCalc,
Ndays, Norbits, Norbsteps)

CALL Trapped_ORBINT(OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee, AscNodeLong,
AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp, Evals, NE, TrappedFlux,
DiffTrappedFlux, Year, XLbounds, ILbins, imod, RelDwellTime,
DistBelt, PreCalcFlux, IPreCalc,
Ndays, Norbits, Norbsteps, OrbPeriod, OrbPrecTime)

CALL Trapped_Spectra(Evals, NE, ELOWER, EUPPER, Mpts, ILbins,
TrappedFlux, DiffTrappedFlux, Eout, Fluxout)

CALL OutputTrappedFlux(Evals, NE, TrappedFlux, DiffTrappedFlux,

```

#      TrappedFile,OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
#      AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,Year,XLbounds,ILbins,PROGRAM_CODE,
#      imod,RelDwellTime,DistBelt,PreCalcFlux,IPreCalc,
#      ELOWER,EUPPER,Mpts,Eout,Fluxout,
#      Ndays,Norbits,Norbsteps,OrbPeriod,OrbPrecTime)

```

```

STOP
END

```

```

C*****
      subroutine differ(ne, e, fa, fb, d, ILbins)
C*****

```

```

      implicit none
      save
      real*4 da, db
      integer*4 i, j, ne, ILbins, L

      INTEGER iemax,NLvals
      PARAMETER (iemax = 30,NLvals=10)

```

```

C      make array fixed size, so that don't have difficulties with 2D
C      array alignment.

```

```

      REAL*4 e(iemax),fa(iemax,NLvals)
      REAL*4 fb(iemax,NLvals),d(iemax,NLvals)

```

```

C      routine finds d(i) the differential flux at energy e(i)
C      assuming that the spectrum is best represented by an exponential
C
C      ne is number of energies
C      fa(i) is integral flux above e(i)
C      fa(ne) is defined by routine
C      fb(i) is the flux between e(i+1) and e(i)

```

```

C-----

```

```

      do L = 1,ILbins

      do i = ne,1,-1
         if (fa(i,L) .gt. 0) go to 2
         d(i,L) = 1 .0e-37
      enddo
      GOTO 99

```

```

2      if (i .eq. ne) i = i-1
      fa(i+1,L) = fa(i,L) - fb(i,L)
      if (fa(i+1,L) .ne. 0) go to 6
      i = i-1
      if (i .gt. 1) go to 6
      d(1,L) = fa(1,L)/(e(2)-e(1))
      GOTO 99

```

```

6      db = -alog(fa(2,L)/fa(1,L))/(e(2)-e(1))*fa(1,L)
      do j = 1,i
         da = -alog(fa(j+1,L)/fa(j,L))/(e(j+1)-e(j))*fa(j,L)
C      Added error checking on da*db, 11-24-97.
         IF (da*db .GE. 0.0) THEN !da*db should be >= 0 for physical solutions
            d(j,L) = sqrt(da*db)
         ELSE

```

09002031-133157


```

      d(j,L) = 0.0
    ENDIF
    db = da*fa(j+1,L)/fa(j,L)
  enddo

```

```

99  d(i+1,L) = da*fa(i+1,L)/fa(i,L)    ! for protons
    CONTINUE !for going to next L-value bin instead of return
    enddo !stepping through L-bins.
    return
  end

```

C*****

```

      SUBROUTINE TrappedDriverInput (Evals,NE,OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,
#           AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,TrappedFile,
#           Year,XLbounds,ILbinsum,imod,
#           DistBelt,PreCalcFlux,IPreCalc,
#           Ndays,Norbits,Norbsteps,OrbPrecTime)

```

```

      IMPLICIT NONE

```

```

      REAL OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp

```

```

C      Note that the eccentricity is calculated here to decide if
C      need to read PerigDisp. The eccentricity is also recalculated
C      in the initialization CALL ORBIT(1,...) case.

```

```

C      This makes the input driver independent of the actual computational
C      routines, so that it will be easier to modify and interface with other
C      space environment routines.

```

```

      REAL E,Re      !eccentricity and radius of Earth
      PARAMETER (Re=6371.2)
      REAL ApPerSwitch

```

```

      INTEGER IERR,IACCEP
      DATA IERR/0/

```

```

      INTEGER Ndays
      INTEGER Norbits,Norbsteps    !now passed as arguments, 11-26-97.

```

```

      REAL OrbPrecTime !for future use, 11-26-97.

```

```

      CHARACTER*80 TrappedFile

```

```

      INTEGER NLvals,I,L,ILbinMax,ILbinsum,imod
      PARAMETER (NLvals=10)

```

```

      REAL XLbounds(NLvals),XLinfinite,Year,YearMin,YearMax
      PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06)

```

```

C      Appropriate epochs for AP8MIN & AP8MAX L-value calculations
      PARAMETER (Yearmin=1964.0,Yearmax=1970.0)

```

```

      REAL XLdummy

```

```

      INTEGER iemax
      parameter (iemax = 30)    ! MAX NO. OF ENERGIES ALLOWED
      real evals(iemax)
      integer ne

```

2025-11-26 14:54:16


```

427  FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter name of output trapped proton file:',
&      /,' [Recommended: something.TRP]')
428  FORMAT(A80)

450  FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter the number of desired TRP L-value bins ',
&      '(1 - 10):',
&      /,3X,'[Recommended default = 0, i.e. ',
&      'one trapped flux calculation for the entire orbit.]')

451  FORMAT(/,1X,
&      'Enter the lower limits of the ',I2,' L-value bins: ',
&      /,3X,'[A typical scenario could be to request 4 bins as the',
&      ' as the previous entry.',
&      /,3X,'Then, entries of 0.0, 2.0, 4.0, and 6.0',
&      ' would subdivide the orbit into',
&      /,3X,'sections with L < 2, L = 2-4, L = 4-6, and L > 6.]',
&      //,1X,'NOTE: The L-value is a magnetic coordinate roughly',
&      ' corresponding to the',
&      /,1X,'distance in Earth Radii to the',
&      ' magnetic field line at the magnetic equator.',
&      /,1X,'For example, a geosynchronous orbit is roughly L = 6.6,',
&      ' the geographic equator',
&      /,1X,'is about L = 1, and the heart of the',
&      ' South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) is roughly at',
&      /,1X,'L = 1.2 - 2.',
&      ' Calculated L-values slightly less than 1 do occur; using',
&      /,1X,'a lower limit of L = 0 will account for these.')

452  FORMAT(1X,'The L-values MUST be entered in increasing order',
&      /,1X,'the L-value of ',F10.2,' has been reset to ',F10.2)

453  FORMAT(1X,'The number of L-values bins has been reset',
&      /,1X,' from ',I2,' to ',I2)

454  FORMAT(/,1X,
&      'Enter 0 (default) for AP8MIN (1964)',1X,
&      'or 1 for AP8MAX (1970).')

455  FORMAT(/,1X,'Enter root name of output TRP files:',
&      /,1X,'[NOTE: There will be ',I2,' output files, and',
&      ' the files for the different L-value',
&      /,1X,' bins will',
&      ' be called something.TR# (# = 1,2,...,9,X)]')

456  FORMAT(1X,'Only 10 L-values are allowed.')

458  FORMAT(1X,'Calculation reset to whole orbit option, since',
&      1X,'choosing 1 L bin',
&      /,1X,' with a minimum L-value equal to 0 is equivalent to',
&      1X,'the entire orbit.')

408  FORMAT(/,1X,
&      'Enter Number of orbits to integrate (default = 200)')

CF? 408  FORMAT(/,1X,
CF?      &      'Enter Number of orbits to integrate (default = 200)',/,
CF?      &      3X,'and Number of steps per orbit')

      END      !TrappedDriverInput routine

```


C-----

```
      SUBROUTINE OutputTrappedFlux(Evals,NE,TrappedFlux,
#      DiffTrappedFlux,TrappedFile,OrbIncl,
#      Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,
#      Year,XLbounds,ILbins,PROGRAM_CODE,imod,RelDwellTime,
#      DistBelt,PreCalcFlux,IPreCalc,ELOWER,EUPPER,MPTS,
#      Eout,Fluxout,Ndays,Norbits,Norbsteps,
#      OrbPeriod,OrbPrecTime)
```

C
C TEST Routine for writing the orbit-averaged AP8 trapped proton fluxes.
C

```
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER*4 I,L,OUTUNIT,IOLen,NE
      DATA OUTUNIT/2/
      INTEGER*4 NHEADER
```

```
      CHARACTER*80 TrappedFile,TEMPFILE
      CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE
      CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME
```

```
      INTEGER iemax,NLvals,ILbins
      PARAMETER (iemax=30,NLvals=10)
```

```
      REAL*4 YEAR
      INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE,imod
      REAL*4 ELOWER,EUPPER
      CHARACTER*12 TARGET
      DATA TARGET/'UNSHIELDED'/'
```

```
      REAL TrappedFlux(iemax,NLvals),Evals(iemax),XLbounds(NLvals)
      REAL RelDwellTime(NLvals)
```

```
      REAL DiffTrappedFlux(iemax,NLvals)
```

```
      INTEGER MARR,K,MPTS
      PARAMETER (MARR=5000)
      REAL Eout(MARR),Fluxout(MARR,NLvals)
```

```
      REAL OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp
```

```
      REAL XLinfinite
      PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06)
```

```
      REAL Fconv
```

CC For converting flux to /sr-m**2-s from /cm**2-day, assuming isotropic
CC flux. TrappedFlux is in /sr-m**2-s, DiffTrappedFlux in /sr-m**2-s-MeV

CC Fconv = 1.0E+4/(4*PI*86400).

CC PARAMETER (Fconv=9.210356E-02)
PARAMETER (Fconv=7.957747155E+02) ! 86400 * other Fconv (commented out)

```
      CHARACTER*4 FEXT(10)
```

```
      DATA FEXT/' .TR1',' .TR2',' .TR3',' .TR4',' .TR5',' .TR6',' .TR7',
```

09002031-123197

& ' .TR8', ' .TR9', ' .TRX' /

INTEGER IpreCalc
LOGICAL DistBelt, PreCalcFlux

INTEGER CREME96_OPEN, stat

INTEGER Ndays, Norbits, Norbsteps !passed as arguments, 11-26-97.

C Add orbital period, 12-1-97. OrbPrecTime is for future use, 11-26-97.
REAL Orbperiod, OrbperiodHrs, OrbPrecTime

C Note that IDistBeltOutput is presently neither used nor output, 11-26-97.

INTEGER IPreCalcOutput, IDistBeltOutput !11-26-97.
INTEGER IPreCalcTmp !12-1-97, for internal consistency & error checking.

INTEGER INPUNIT !11-26-97
DATA INPUNIT/3/

REAL PCfluxpts(iemax), DiffPCfluxpts(iemax) !11-26-97
INTEGER VERSION_TMP, CODE_TMP !11-26-97

REAL PCFluxes(MARR) !11-26-97

INTEGER IZLOW, IZHIGH !11-26-97

CHARACTER*6 APTitle

CHARACTER*80 PreCalcFile, TITLELINE

C-----

CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION(VERSION_NUMBER)
IPreCalcOutput=0 !11-26-97
OrbperiodHrs=Orbperiod/3600.0

IF (PreCalcFlux) THEN
DistBelt=.FALSE. !Local variable for header output file.
IPreCalcOutput=1 !Local variable for header output file.
cf? IpreCalc = 1 & 3 are AP8MIN calculations, 11-26-97.
cf? IF ((IpreCalc .EQ. 1) .OR. (IpreCalc .EQ. 3))
cf? & DistBelt=.TRUE.
ENDIF

IDistBeltOutput=0

cf? IF (DistBelt) IDistBeltOutput=1

IF (.NOT. PreCalcFlux) THEN !11-27-97.

C Open output file and write header

C ILbins = 0 & ILbins = 1 from input routine are treated
C as ILbins = 1 for output, since they are stored in the
C same location in the array.

IF (ILbins .EQ. 1 .AND. XLBOUNDS(1) .EQ. 0.0) THEN
C OPEN(UNIT=OUTUNIT, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER:'//TrappedFile)
stat = creme96_open(TrappedFile, 'user', outunit, 'new')
CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)

26FEB97 13:39:50

CALL TIME (CREATION_TIME)

C

C Now prepare header for output file:

NHEADER=23

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 990) NHEADER, TrappedFile (1:70),

& VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 992) VERSION_NUMBER, CREATION_DATE, CREATION_TIME

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 404) OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee, AscNodeLong,

AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp

c RelDwellTime should be 1.0 in this case.

IF (imod .EQ. 1)

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 405) 'AP8MIN', imod-1, IPreCalcOutput,

RelDwellTime (ILbins), XLbounds (ILbins),

XLbounds (ILbins+1)

IF (imod .EQ. 2)

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 405) 'AP8MAX', imod-1, IPreCalcOutput,

RelDwellTime (ILbins), XLbounds (ILbins),

XLbounds (ILbins+1)

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 411) Norbits, Norbsteps

cf? WRITE (OUTUNIT, 411) Norbits, Norbsteps, OrbPrecTime

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 412) OrbPeriodHrs

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 9195)

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 9196)

DO I=1, NE, 2

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 9200) (Evals (K), TrappedFlux (K, ILbins) * Fconv,

DiffTrappedFlux (K, ILbins) * Fconv, K=I, I+1)

END DO

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 9100) ELOWER, EUPPER, MPTS, 1, 1, TARGET, YEAR, NE,

VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 100)

C Write trapped proton fluxes to file in standard CREME96 format.

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 200) (Fconv * FluxOut (K, ILbins), K=1, Mpts)

WRITE (OUTUNIT, 100)

CLOSE (OUTUNIT)

ELSE

DO I=1, 66

IF (TrappedFile (I:I) .NE. ' ' .AND.

& TrappedFILE (I+1:I+1) .EQ. ' ') IOLEN=I

ENDDO

DO L=1, ILbins

TEMPFILE=TrappedFILE (1:IOLEN) // FEXT (L)

c OPEN (UNIT=OUTUNIT, STATUS='NEW', FILE='USER:' // TEMPFILE)

46FEXT="FEXT96"

```

stat = creme96_open(TEMPFILE,'user',outunit,'new')
CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)
CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)

```

C

```

Now prepare header for output file:
NHEADER=23

```

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT,990) NHEADER,TEMPFILE(1:70),
&      VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE

WRITE(OUTUNIT,992) VERSION_NUMBER,CREATION_DATE,
&      CREATION_TIME

WRITE(OUTUNIT,404) OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
#      AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp

IF (L .LT. NLvals) THEN
  IF (imod .EQ. 1)
#      WRITE(OUTUNIT,405) 'AP8MIN',imod-1,IPreCalcOutput,
#      RelDwellTime(L),XLbounds(L),XLbounds(L+1)

  IF (imod .EQ. 2)
#      WRITE(OUTUNIT,405) 'AP8MAX',imod-1,IPreCalcOutput,
#      RelDwellTime(L),XLbounds(L),XLbounds(L+1)
  ELSE
    IF (imod .EQ. 1)
#      WRITE(OUTUNIT,405) 'AP8MIN',imod-1,IPreCalcOutput,
#      RelDwellTime(L),XLbounds(L),XLinfinite
    IF (imod .EQ. 2)
#      WRITE(OUTUNIT,405) 'AP8MAX',imod-1,IPreCalcOutput,
#      RelDwellTime(L),XLbounds(L),XLinfinite
  ENDIF

```

cf?

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT,411) Norbits,Norbsteps
WRITE(OUTUNIT,411) Norbits,Norbsteps,OrbPrecTime

WRITE(OUTUNIT,412) OrbPeriodHrs

WRITE(OUTUNIT,9195)
WRITE(OUTUNIT,9196)

DO I=1,NE,2
  WRITE(OUTUNIT,9200) (Evals(K),TrappedFlux(K,L)*Fconv,
#      DiffTrappedFlux(K,L)*Fconv,K=I,I+1)
END DO

WRITE(OUTUNIT,9100) ELOWER,EUPPER,MPTS,1,1,TARGET,YEAR,NE,
#      VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)

```

C

Write trapped proton fluxes to file in standard CREME96 format.

```

WRITE(OUTUNIT,200) (Fconv*FluxOut(K,L),K=1,Mpts)
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)

```

```

CLOSE(OUTUNIT)

```

```

ENDDO      !number of L-bins.

```

```

ENDIF      !choosing between whole orbit and L-bin options.

```

2025-03-27 14:00:00

ELSE !handle pre-calculated trapped fluxes, 11-26-97.

C Presently, there are no L-bins for pre-calculated trapped fluxes.

```
IF (IPreCalc .EQ. 0) PreCalcFile='IPREC0.TRP'  
IF (IPreCalc .EQ. 1) PreCalcFile='IPREC1.TRP'  
IF (IPreCalc .EQ. 2) PreCalcFile='IPREC2.TRP'  
IF (IPreCalc .EQ. 3) PreCalcFile='IPREC3.TRP'
```

```
stat = creme96_open(PreCalcFile,'cr96tables',inpunit,'old')  
stat = creme96_open(TrappedFile,'user',outunit,'new')
```

```
CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)  
CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)
```

NHEADER=23

```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,990) NHEADER,TrappedFile(1:70),  
& VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE
```

```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,992) VERSION_NUMBER,CREATION_DATE,CREATION_TIME
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,9194)TITLELINE !dummy title lines from creation of  
READ(INPUNIT,9194)TITLELINE !pre-calculated trapped fluxes.
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,1404) OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,  
# AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp
```

```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,404) OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,  
# AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,1405) APTitle,imod,IPreCalcTmp
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,1406)RelDwellTime(ILbins),XLbounds(ILbins),  
# XLbounds(ILbins+1)
```

```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,405) APTitle,imod,IPreCalcOutput,  
# RelDwellTime(ILbins),XLbounds(ILbins),  
# XLbounds(ILbins+1)
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,1411) Norbits,Norbsteps  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,411) Norbits,Norbsteps
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,1412) OrbPeriodHrs  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,412) OrbPeriodHrs
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,9194)TITLELINE  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,9194)TITLELINE  
READ(INPUNIT,9194)TITLELINE  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,9194)TITLELINE
```

NE = 29 !presently hardwired for pre-calculated fluxes.

```
DO I=1,NE,2  
  READ(INPUNIT,9201) Evals(I),PCfluxpts(I),  
# DiffPCfluxpts(I),Evals(I+1),PCfluxpts(I+1),  
# DiffPCfluxpts(I+1)  
  WRITE(OUTUNIT,9200) (Evals(K),PCfluxpts(K),  
# DiffPCfluxpts(K),K=I,I+1)
```

20250317 14:00:00

END DO

```
READ(INPUNIT,9100) ELOWER,EUPPER,MPTS,IZLOW,IZHIGH,TARGET,  
#      YEAR,NE,VERSION_TMP,CODE_TMP  
READ(INPUNIT,100)
```

```
WRITE(OUTUNIT,9100) ELOWER,EUPPER,MPTS,IZLOW,IZHIGH,TARGET,  
#      YEAR,NE,VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)
```

C Write trapped proton fluxes to file in standard CREME96 format.

```
READ(INPUNIT,200) (PCFluxes(K),K=1,Mpts)  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,200) (PCFluxes(K),K=1,Mpts)
```

```
READ(INPUNIT,100)  
WRITE(OUTUNIT,100)
```

```
CLOSE(INPUNIT)  
CLOSE(OUTUNIT)
```

ENDIF !for regular vs. pre-calculated trapped fluxes, 11-26-97.

C FORMAT statements

```
100  FORMAT(1X,2(1PE10.4,2X),3(I5,2X),A12,  
&      2X,0PF8.3,1X,I2,1X,I1,1X,I4,1X,I1)
```

```
200  FORMAT((1X,6(1PE10.4,2X)))
```

```
404  FORMAT(1X,'%Incl = ',F7.3,' deg Apo = ',E10.4,  
#      ' Peri = ',E10.4,' km',1X,3(F6.2,1X))
```

```
405  FORMAT(1X,'% ',A6,1X,'IMOD = ',I2,1X,'IPRECALC = ',I2,/,1X,  
#      '%Relative dwell time = ',E10.4,1X,  
#      'L Bin: ',2(E10.4,1X))
```

C Number of steps per orbits is presently fixed at 200, and
C the orbital precession period is not presently calculated, 11-26-97.

```
411  FORMAT(1X,'%No. orbits = ',I8,2X,'No. steps/orbit = ',I6)
```

```
cf? 411  FORMAT(1X,'%No. orbits = ',I8,2X,'No. steps/orbit = ',I6,  
cf?      #      'Precession Period = ',E10.4)
```

```
412  FORMAT(1X,'%Orbital period = ',F8.2,1X,'hours')
```

```
990  FORMAT(I3,1X,A70,I4,1X,I1)
```

```
992  FORMAT(1X,'%Created by TRAPPED_DRIVER Version ',I4,  
&      ' on ',A9,' at ',A8)
```

```
9100  FORMAT(1X,2(1PE10.4,2X),3(I5,2X),A12,2X,0PF8.3,1X,I4,1X,I4,1X,I1)  
9195  FORMAT(1X,'%Calculated energies, integral fluxes, and ',  
&      'differential fluxes')
```

```
9196  FORMAT(1X,'% ',3X,'MeV',7X,'/m**2-sr-s',2X,'/m**2-sr-s-MeV',3X,  
&      'MeV',7X,'/m**2-sr-s',2X,'/m**2-sr-s-MeV')
```

```
9200  FORMAT((1X,'% ',1X,3(1PE10.4,2X),3X,3(1PE10.4,2X)))
```

```
9210  FORMAT((1X,3(1PE10.4,2X)))
```

20250627 14:00:00

C FORMAT lines for reading pre-calculated files, 11-26-97 and 12-1-97.

1404 FORMAT(1x,8X,F7.3,12X,E10.4,8X,E10.4,3X,1x,3(F6.2,1x))

1405 FORMAT(1x,1X,A6,1X,6X,I2,1X,10X,I2)

1406 FORMAT(1X,23X,E10.4,1X,7X,2(E10.4,1X))

1411 FORMAT(1x,13X,I8,2X,18X,I6)

1412 FORMAT(1x,18X,F8.2,1X,5X)

9194 FORMAT(1X,A79)

9201 FORMAT((1X,1X,1X,3(1PE10.4,2X),3X,3(1PE10.4,2X)))

 RETURN

 END

C-----

```
      SUBROUTINE Trapped_ORBINT(OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
#           AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,Evals,NE,sumexp,d,
#           Year,XLbounds,ILbins,imod,RelDwellTime,
#           DistBelt,PreCalcFlux,IPreCalc,Ndays,
#           Norbits,Norbsteps,Period,OrbPrecTime)
```

 IMPLICIT NONE

 INTEGER J,Jmax,L,Ndays,NorbSteps,IPreCalc,NLvals,Norbits
 INTEGER NE,imod

C Establish Norbits & Norbsteps in TrappedDriverInput, 11-26-97.
 PARAMETER (NLvals=10)

 LOGICAL DistBelt,PreCalcFlux

C Initial Orbital parameters are set in Subroutine TrappedDriverInput.

 REAL OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp
 REAL Time,Period,Step

C Parameters along each orbital step
 REAL Zlat,Zlon,Alt

 INTEGER ILbins,ILbin,ICODE,NperLbin(NLvals)
 REAL Year,XLval,BB0,XLbounds(NLvals),XLinfinite
 PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06)

 INTEGER IE,iemax
 parameter (iemax = 30) ! MAX NO. OF ENERGIES ALLOWED
 real Evals(iemax)

 REAL RelDwellTime(NLvals)

 REAL flux(iemax), expose(iemax)
 REAL sumexp(iemax,NLvals), fluxi(iemax,NLvals)
 REAL difed1(iemax,NLvals), d(iemax,NLvals)

 real*4 b, delt !B is mag. field, delt=step (time interval)
 real*4 yearp

 real*8 gmagmo

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common /gmagmo/ gmagmo! for esa traraln

SAVE

real OrbPrecTime !for future use, 12-1-97.

C-----

C Initializations

DO L=1,NLvals
NperLbin(L)=0
do ie=1,ne ! initailize arrays
sumexp(ie,L) = 0.
fluxi(ie,L) = 0.
enddo
ENDDO

do ie=1,ne ! initailize arrays
expose(ie) = 0.0
enddo

IF (PreCalcFlux) THEN

C The output routine OutputTrappedFlux handles getting the
C pre-calculated trapped fluxes. We simply return with
C the proper flag.

RETURN !could just use subsequent RETURN, since this IF statement
!skips all lines before the subsequent RETURN

ELSE !calculate trapped flux if not using pre-calculated ones

C Initialize Orbit routine

CALL Orbit(1,Period,ZLon,ZLat,Alt,Apogee,Perigee,OrbIncl,
AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp)

C Compute the total number of steps in "Ndays" days if we make
C "Norbsteps" steps per orbit. Use 2 days and 200 steps per orbit
C presently.

NDAYS=INT(Norbits*PERIOD/86400. + 1.0)
JMAX=INT(NDays* NorbSteps*86400./PERIOD + 1.5)

C Compute the step size in seconds.

STEP=PERIOD/FLOAT(NorbSteps)

delt=STEP

C DO J=1,JMAX

time=FLOAT(j-1)*step

CALL Orbit(2,Time,ZLon,ZLat,Alt,Apogee,Perigee,OrbIncl,

09002031-123497

#

AscNodeLong, AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp,

call blccoords(Zlat,Zlon,Alt,Year,imod,BB0,XLval,yearp,B)

```

IF ( XLbounds(2) .LT. XLinfinite .OR.
&    ( XLbounds(2) .GE. XLinfinite .AND.
&    XLbounds(1) .GT. 0.0 ) ) THEN

```

IF (XLval .GT. 99999.0) XLval=99999.0

CALL GetLbin(XLval,XLbounds,ILbins,ILbin)

```

IF (ILbin .GE. 1 .AND. ILbin .LE. NLvals)
&    NperLbin(ILbin)=NperLbin(ILbin)+1

```

ELSE

```

C      If no L-bins are specified or 1 L-bin is specified
C      and the lower bound is L = 0, use only the first
C      element of the array. In this case, the following
C      sum should equal JMAX once the stepping through the
C      orbit is completed.

```

```

      ILbin=1
      NperLbin(ILbin)=NperLbin(ILbin)+1

```

ENDIF

```

c      Now pass B, L (XLval), imod, e , ne to subroutine trapped_protons,
c      return integral flux and yearp

```

call trapped_protons(B,XLval,yearp,imod,evals(1),flux(1),ne)

```

IF (ILbin .GE. 1 .AND. ILbin .LE. NLvals) THEN
  do ie = 1, ne
    expose(ie) = flux(ie) * delt
    sumexp(ie,ilbin) = sumexp(ie,ilbin) + expose(ie)
  enddo
ENDIF !for within allowed Lbins

```

ENDDO !for number of orbital steps (up to JMAX)

```

DO L=1,ILbins
  do ie = 1, ne
    sumexp(ie,L) = sumexp(ie,L) / (FLOAT(NperLbin(L))*delt)
  enddo

```

```

&    RelDwellTime(L) =  FLOAT(NperLbin(L)) /
&    FLOAT(Jmax)

```

```

do ie = 1,ne-1
  difed1(ie,L) = sumexp(ie,L) - sumexp(ie+1,L)
enddo

```

difed1(ne,L) = sumexp(ne,L)

ENDDO !stepping through L-bins

call differ(ne, evals, sumexp, difed1, d, Ilbins)

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```

do L = 1, ILbins
  do ie = 1, ne
    IF (d(ie,L) .LE. 1.0E-20) d(ie,L) = 0.0
  enddo
enddo

```

```

ENDIF !for using either pre-calculated or directly-calculated Fluxes

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

C-----
C
C   The following GetLbin routine is identical to the routine in GEOMAG96.
C   In order to avoid linking with all of GEOMAG96, it is included here
C   for now. Before releasing, this should be in a standalone module
C   that can be called from either the GTRANS_DRIVER or the TRAPPED_DRIVER.
C-----

```

```

SUBROUTINE GetLbin(XLval,XLbounds,ILbins,ILbin)

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER ILbins,ILbin,NLvals,L
PARAMETER (NLvals=10)
REAL XLval,XLbounds(NLvals)
LOGICAL FindLbin

```

```

C
C   No attempt is made to eliminate "unphysical" or "approximate"
C   L-values using the ICODE returned from GET_BLCOORDS, since any
C   analyses using L-values are likely to handle these locations
C   "as is", i.e. with the calculated L-value.
C-----

```

```

FindLbin=.TRUE.

```

```

ILbin=0

```

```

DO L=1,ILbins

```

```

  IF (FindLbin) THEN

```

```

    IF (L .LT. NLvals) THEN

```

```

      IF ( (XLval .GE. XLbounds(L)) .AND.

```

```

&      (XLval .LT. XLbounds(L+1)) ) THEN

```

```

        ILbin=L

```

```

        FindLbin=.FALSE.

```

```

      ENDIF

```

```

    ELSE !special handling of L=NLvals case

```

```

      IF (XLval .GE. XLbounds(L)) THEN

```

```

        ILbin=L

```

```

        FindLbin=.FALSE.

```

```

      ENDIF

```

```

    ENDIF !checking of each L-bin

```

```

  ENDIF !for FINDLbin logical

```

```

ENDDO

```

2025 FEB 23 13:31:39

RETURN
END

C-----
C This should be a dead subroutine now, 11-26-97.

SUBROUTINE GetPreCalcFlux(IPreCalc,Evals,TrappedFlux,
& DiffTrappedFlux,DistBelt,imod)

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER IPreCalc,NLvals,NE,imod,I,L,iemax

PARAMETER (iemax=30,NLvals=10)

LOGICAL DistBelt

C Initial Orbital parameters are set in Subroutine TrappedDriverInput.

real Evals(iemax)

REAL Trappedflux(iemax,NLvals),DiffTrappedflux(iemax,NLvals)
REAL RelDwellTime(NLvals)

C-----
C RelDwellTime(1)=1.0

DO I=1,iemax
DO L=2,NLvals
Trappedflux(i,L)=0.0
DiffTrappedflux(i,L)=0.0
ENDDO
ENDDO

DO L=2,NLvals
RelDwellTime(L)=0.0
ENDDO

C Need to set Evals, Trappedflux(*,1), & DiffTrappedflux(*,1)
C when actually implement routine. Also change STOP TO RETURN

WRITE(*,'(1X,'Pre-calculated trapped fluxes are presently',
1X,'not available.',/,1X,'Aborting Trapped_Driver'))

STOP ! RETURN
! RETURN

END

C-----

SUBROUTINE Trapped_Spectra(Evals,NE,ELOWER,EUPPER,M,ILbins,
TrappedFlux,DiffTrappedFlux,Eout,Fluxout)

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER NLvals,IEmax,NE,ILbins
PARAMETER (NLvals=10,IEmax=30)

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```

REAL Evals (IEmax), DiffTrappedFlux (IEmax, NLvals)
REAL TrappedFlux (IEmax, NLvals)
REAL DiffFluxSPin (IEmax)

REAL ELOWER, EUPPER, DE

INTEGER MARR, M, I, J, K, NEsp, K1
PARAMETER (MARR=5000)
REAL Eout (MARR), Fluxout (MARR, NLvals), DiffFluxSPout (MARR)

REAL D2FLUX (500), DUMMYFLUX (500), DERIVLOW, DERIVHIGH

LOGICAL NATURAL (2)
INTEGER NElogmin, NElogmax, NElog

REAL D2LOGFLUX (500), DUMMYLOGFLUX (500)
REAL DERIVLOGLOW, DERIVLOGHIGH
REAL EvalsLog (IEmax), Elogout (MARR), DiffFluxLogout (MARR)
REAL DiffFluxlog (IEmax)

INTEGER Jmax      !11-24-97

```

C-----

C Compute energies on logarithmically-spaced grid

```

M=1002

DE= (EUPPER/ELOWER) ** (1. / (M-1.))
EOUT (1) =ELOWER
ELOGOUT (1) =LOG (EOUT (1))

DO J=2, M-1
  EOUT (J) =EOUT (J-1) *DE
  ELOGOUT (J) =LOG (EOUT (J))
END DO

EOUT (M) =EUPPER
ELOGOUT (M) =LOG (EOUT (M))

```

C Initialize FluxOut

```

DO I = 1, ILbins
  DO J=1, M
    FluxOut (J, I) =0.0
  END DO
END DO

```

```

EOUT (M) =EUPPER

```

```

NATURAL (1) = .TRUE.
NATURAL (2) = .TRUE.

```

```

DO I = 1, ILbins      !set up and CALL SPLINE for each L-value bin.

```

```

  NEsp=0
  NElogmin=0
  NElogmax=0
  Jmax=0

```

```

  DO J=1, IEMAX      !establish array for passing into SPLINE & SPLINT

```

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DiffFluxSPin(J)=DiffTrappedFlux(J,I)

c Eliminate points at which differential flux is not well
C behaved (monotonically decreasing), 11-24-97.

IF (DiffFluxSPin(J) .GT. 0.0) THEN

c Eliminate points at which differential flux=0, 11-24-97.

 Jmax=J

 NEsp=NEsp+1

 IF (NElogmin .EQ. 0) NElogmin=J

 DiffFluxLog (NEsp-NElogmin+1)=LOG(DiffFluxSPin(J))

 EvalsLog (NEsp-NElogmin+1)=LOG(Evals(J)) !J to NEsp, 11-24-97.

 ENDIF

 ENDDO

 NElogmax=NEsp

 NElog=NElogmax-NElogmin+1

 IF (Nesp .GT. 1) THEN

 CALL SPLINE(EvalsLog,DiffFluxLog,NElog,500,NATURAL
> ,0.0,0.0,D2LOGFLUX,DUMMYLOGFLUX)

 DO K=1,M !for calculating at the standard CREME96 energies.

 CALL SPLINT(Evalslog,DiffFluxLog,D2LOGFLUX,
> NElog,Elogout(K),DiffFluxLogout(K))

 IF (Eout(K) .LT. 1.0 .OR.

& Eout(K) .GT. Evals(Jmax)) THEN !NEsp to J, 11-24-97.
 Fluxout(K,I)=0.0

 ELSE

 Fluxout(K,I)=EXP(DiffFluxlogout(K))

 ENDIF

 ENDDO !K=1,M

 ENDIF

ENDDO !I=1,ILbins

RETURN

END

26 FEB 97 14:23:49

```

SUBROUTINE ULET96(SLOWER, SUPPER, TARGET,
&                ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP,
&                FLUX, LDUM,
&                SPECT)

```

```

C Creates an LET spectrum in standard format from an energy
C spectrum in standard format.
C
C Inputs:
C SLOWER,SUPPER = min, max LET values (in MeV-cm2/g -- not /mg!)
C TARGET        = target material (CHARACTER*7, generally SILICON)
C FLUX          Contains the energy spectra of up to NELM elements specified at
C              up to MARR energies
C ELOWER,EUPPER = min, max energy of particle spectra
C M             = number of bins in energy spectra
C IZLO,IZUP     = min, max atomic numbers in LET spectrum.
C LDUM          = number of bins in integral LET spectrum (<= LARR=1002)
C Outputs:
C SPECT         = output LET spectrum
C
C*****
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM,LARR,M,IZLO,IZUP,LDUM,L,J,K,I,IK
      PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92,LARR=1002)
      REAL*4 FLUX(NELM,MARR),E(MARR),SP(NELM,MARR)
      REAL*4 SPECT(LARR),SL(LARR)
      REAL*4 AMASS
      COMMON/MASS/AMASS(109)
      CHARACTER TARGET*12
      REAL*4 SLOWER,SUPPER,ELOWER,EUPPER,DE,DS,RSP,FUN,XK,ADD

C      Construct list of energies

      DE=(EUPPER/ELOWER)**(1./(M-1.))
      E(1)=ELOWER
      DO J=2,M-1
        E(J)=E(J-1)*DE
      END DO
      E(M)=EUPPER

      L=LDUM
      IF (L.GT.LARR) L=LARR

C      Construct list of stopping powers

      DS=(SUPPER/SLOWER)**(1./(L-1.))
      SL(1)=SLOWER
      DO J=2,L
        SL(J)=SL(J-1)*DS
      END DO
      SL(L)=SUPPER

C      Now get table of stopping powers
      CALL UNLOAD_STABLE(ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,SP)

C      Initialize spectrum

      DO J=1,L
        SPECT(J)=0.
      END DO

```

C Creates an LET spectrum in standard format from an energy
C spectrum in standard format.

C Inputs:

C TARGET = target material (CHARACTER*7, generally SILICON)

C up to MARR energies

C M = number of bins in energy spectra

C IZLO,IZUP = min, max atomic numbers in LET spectrum.

```
C LDUM      = number of bins in integral LET spectrum (<= LARR=1002)
```

C Outputs:

C SPECT = output LET spectrum

C

IMPLICIT NONE

```
INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM,LARR,M,IZLO,IZUP,LDUM,L,J,K,I,IK
```

PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92,LARR=1002)

```
REAL*4 FLUX (NELM,MARR) , E (MARR) , SP (NELM,MARR)
```

```
REAL*4  SPECT (LARR) , SL (LARR)
```

REAL*4 AMASS

COMMON/MASS/AMASS (109)

CHARACTER TARGET*12

REAL*4 SLOWER, SUPPER, ELOWER, EUPPER, DE, DS, RSP, FUN, XK, ADD

```
C      Construct list of energies
```

$$DE = (EUPPER/ELOWER) ** (1. / (M-1.))$$

E (1) =ELOWER

DO J=2,M-1

$$E(J) = E(J-1) * DE$$

END DO

E (M) =EUPPER

L=LDUM

```
IF (L.GT.LARR) L=LARR
```

```
C      Construct list of stopping powers
```

$$DS = (SUPPER / SLOWER) ** (1. / (L - 1.))$$

SL(1)=SLOWER

DO J=2, L

$$SL(J) = SL(J-1) * DS$$

END DO

SL (L) = SUPPER

```
C      Now get table of stopping powers
```

CALL UNLOAD STABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET, SP)

```
C      Initialize spectrum
```

DO J=1,L

SPECT (J) = 0 .

END DO

C For each energy find stopping power index and increment
C all lower stopping powers

```
RSP=1./SLOWER
FUN=1./LOG(SUPPER/SLOWER)
DO J=IZLO,IZUP
  DO K=1,M
    XK=1.+(L-1.)*LOG(SP(J,K)*RSP)*FUN
    IK=INT(XK)
    IF (K.EQ.1) THEN
      ADD=FLUX(J,K)*(E(K+1)-E(K))*0.5
    ELSE IF (K.EQ.M) THEN
      ADD=FLUX(J,K)*(E(K)-E(K-1))*0.5
    ELSE
      ADD=FLUX(J,K)*(E(K+1)-E(K-1))*0.5
    ENDIF
    DO I=1,IK
      IF (I.LT.IK) THEN
        SPECT(I)=SPECT(I)+ADD
      ELSE IF (I.EQ.IK) THEN
        SPECT(I)=SPECT(I)+ADD*(XK-IK)
      ENDIF
    END DO
  END DO
END DO

RETURN
END
```

26 FEB 74 12:34:50


```

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_CTABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, N, NSP, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET,
&                          CC, SPLOSS)

```

C
C

Subroutine used by UPROPC to unload cross-section tables.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM, MCS, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92, MCS=10)

REAL*4 CC (NELM, NELM, MCS)

REAL*4 SPLOSS (NELM, MCS)

REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, ELOWER\$, EUPPER\$

INTEGER*4 N, NSP, NABS, IZLO, IZUP, N\$, NSP\$, IZLO\$, IZUP\$, I, J, K

CHARACTER*12 TARGET, TARGET\$

CHARACTER*80 CTABLEFILE, SPTABLEFILE

DATA ELOWER\$, EUPPER\$, N\$, IZLO\$, IZUP\$,

& TARGET\$/0., 0., 0, 0, 0, ' ' /

C FORMAT Statements

100 FORMAT (1X, 2 (1PE10.4, 2X), 4 (I5, 2X), A12, 2X, 1PE10.4)

NABS=ABS (N)

C
C

First, check standard table:

```

c      CTABLEFILE='CREME96:CTABLE.STD'
c      SPTABLEFILE='CREME96:SPTABLE.STD'
c      IF (IZLO.GT.28 .or. IZUP.GT.28) THEN
c          CTABLEFILE='CREME96:CTABLE.XTD'
c          SPTABLEFILE='CREME96:SPTABLE.XTD'
c      ENDIF
c      CTABLEFILE='CTABLE.STD'
c      SPTABLEFILE='SPTABLE.STD'
c      IF (IZLO.GT.28 .or. IZUP.GT.28) THEN
c          CTABLEFILE='CTABLE.XTD'
c          SPTABLEFILE='SPTABLE.XTD'
c      ENDIF

```

```

c      OPEN (UNIT=36, STATUS='OLD', FILE=CTABLEFILE, READONLY, SHARED)
c      stat = creme96_open(ctablefile, 'cr96tables', 36, 'old')
c      READ (36, 100) ELOWER$, EUPPER$, N$, IZLO$, IZUP$, NSP$, TARGET$
CC     WRITE (6, 100) ELOWER$, EUPPER$, N$, IZLO$, IZUP$, NSP$, TARGET$

```

```

IF (ELOWER.EQ.ELOWER$ .AND. EUPPER.EQ.EUPPER$ .AND.
$   NABS.EQ.N$ .AND. NSP.EQ.NSP$ .AND.
&   TARGET.EQ.TARGET$ .AND.
&   (IZLO$.LE.IZLO .AND. IZLO.LE.IZUP$) .AND.
&   (IZLO$.LE.IZUP .AND. IZUP.LE.IZUP$)) THEN

```

C Standard table contains the necessary information.

```

c      OPEN (UNIT=37, STATUS='OLD', FILE=SPTABLEFILE, READONLY, SHARED)
c      stat = creme96_open(sptablefile, 'cr96tables', 37, 'old')
c      READ (37, 100)

```

CC READ (37, 100) ELOWER\$, EUPPER\$, N\$, IZLO\$, IZUP\$, NSP\$, TARGET\$

CC WRITE (6, 100) ELOWER\$, EUPPER\$, N\$, IZLO\$, IZUP\$, NSP\$, TARGET\$

C WRITE (6, 999) CTABLEFILE (1:20), SPTABLEFILE (1:20), TARGET

999 FORMAT (' Standard tables ', A20, 1X, A20,

& /, ' of nuclear cross-sections',

& ' in ', A12, ' used for transport calculation.')

26 FEB 1997 14:22:00

GOTO 500
ENDIF

C Check if appropriate tables exist in USER area:

CLOSE(36)

c OPEN(UNIT=36,STATUS='OLD',FILE='USER:CTABLE.DAT',READONLY,ERR=50)
stat = creme96_open('ctable.dat','user',36,'old')
if (stat .ne. 0) goto 50
READ(36,100) ELOWER\$,EUPPER\$,N\$,IZLO\$,IZUP\$,NSP\$,TARGET\$

IF (ELOWER.EQ.ELOWER\$.AND. EUPPER.EQ.EUPPER\$.AND.
\$ NABS.EQ.N\$.AND. NSP.EQ.NSP\$.AND.
& TARGET.EQ.TARGET\$.AND.
& (IZLO\$.LE.IZLO .AND. IZLO.LE.IZUP\$) .AND.
& (IZLO\$.LE.IZUP .AND. IZUP.LE.IZUP\$)) THEN

C Standard table contains the necessary information.

c OPEN(UNIT=37,STATUS='OLD',FILE='USER:SPTABLE.DAT',READONLY,ERR=50)
stat = creme96_open('sptable.dat','user',37,'old')
if (stat .ne. 0) goto 50
READ(37,100)
WRITE(6,998) TARGET
998 FORMAT(' User tables (USER:CTABLE.DAT & SPTABLE.DAT) of'
& ' nuclear cross-sections'
& /,' in ',A12,' used for transport calculation.')
GOTO 500

ELSE

50 CONTINUE

C

CLOSE(36)

CLOSE(37)

WRITE(6,997)

997 FORMAT(' Non-standard energy or shielding'
& ' in transport calculation.',
& /,' Create new cross-section tables in USER area.')

CALL CTABLE(ELOWER,EUPPER,NABS,NSP,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET)

READ(36,100) EUPPER\$,ELOWER\$,N\$,IZLO\$,IZUP\$,NSP\$,TARGET\$

c OPEN(UNIT=37,STATUS='OLD',FILE='USER:SPTABLE.DAT',READONLY)
stat = creme96_open('sptable.dat','user',37,'old')
READ(37,100)

ENDIF

500 CONTINUE

READ(36,100)

READ(37,100)

DO J=1,NABS

READ(36,*) ((CC(K,I,J),K=IZLO\$,IZUP\$),I=IZLO\$,IZUP\$)

READ(37,*) (SPLOSS(K,J),K=IZLO\$,IZUP\$)

END DO

CLOSE(UNIT=36)

CLOSE(UNIT=37)

RETURN

END

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SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_LET_SPECTRUM(LETFILE,XL,FLUX,NPTS)

Subroutine to unload integral LET Spectrum from input file into array. Can handle either CREME96 format or the old CREME format (ie., two-column table of LET (in MeV-cm2/g) and particle fluxes (in particles/m2/s/sr).) CREME96 format is denoted by the suffix .LET or .DLT in the filename.

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
Code 7654
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Washington, DC 20375-5352
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Last update: 31 October 1996: modified to read differential LET files.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 K,N,NZ,NZT,I,NPTS,ILONG,MAXSPEC,STAT,CREME96_OPEN

INTEGER*4 IVER,J,NHEADER

PARAMETER (MAXSPEC=5000)

CHARACTER*80 LETFILE,ILINE

REAL*4 XL,FLUX,DUMFLUX,DUMXL,EL,EU

DIMENSION XL(1),FLUX(1)

DIMENSION DUMFLUX(MAXSPEC),DUMXL(MAXSPEC)

DO 1 I=1,MAXSPEC

DUMFLUX(I)=0.0

CONTINUE

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION(LETFILE,IVER)

OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='USER://'//LETFILE,STATUS='OLD',READONLY)

stat = creme96_open(letfile,'user',10,'old')

ILONG=INDEX(LETFILE,'.')

IF (LETFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'LET' .or.

& LETFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'let' .or.

& LETFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'DLT' .or.

& LETFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3).EQ.'dlt') THEN

IF (IVER.GE.102) THEN

READ(10,*) NHEADER

DO J=1,NHEADER

READ(10,110) ILINE

FORMAT(A80)

ENDDO

ENDIF

read(10,*) el,eu,n,nz,nzt

FORMAT((1X,6(1PE10.4,2X)))

Calculate abscissae (LET values)

DUMXL(1)=el

DUMXL(N)=eu

do 100 i=2,N-1

DUMXL(i)=el*(eu/el)**(float(i-1)/float(n-1))

```

100      continue

C        Read blank line
        read(10,110) ILINE

c        read in the integral LET spectrum
        read(10,200) (dumflux(i),i=1,n)
        CLOSE(10)

ELSE

C        Two-column format (not CREME96 standard)
        N=1
10       CONTINUE
        READ(10,*,END=15) DUMXL(N),DUMFLUX(N)
        N=N+1
        GOTO 10
15       CONTINUE
        N=N-1
        CLOSE(10)

ENDIF

C
C        Editing of input LET spectrum removed by AJT 10-21-96.
C
NPTS=0
DO 1000 K=1,N
        NPTS=NPTS+1
        XL(NPTS)=DUMXL(K)
        FLUX(NPTS)=DUMFLUX(K)
1000    CONTINUE

RETURN
end

```

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```

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_PARTIAL_FLUX (INFILE, IZMIN, IZMAX, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT,
&                                ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP,
*                                FLUX)

```

```

C
C From specified file INFILE unloads only elements IZMIN le Z le IZMAX
C and returns the spectra in array FLUX.
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 FLUX (NELM, MARR), FLUXDUM (NELM, MARR), E (MARR)
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, EMINCUT, EMAXCUT, DE
INTEGER*4 IZMIN, IZMAX, M, IZLO, IZUP, KZLO, KZUP, J, K
INTEGER*4 KMIN, KMAX, KMIN1, KMAX1
INTEGER*4 IVER, NHEADER
CHARACTER*80 INFILE, ILINE

```

```

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION (INFILE, IVER)

```

```

C OPEN (UNIT=25, STATUS='OLD', READONLY, FILE='USER://'//INFILE)
stat = creme96_open(infile, 'user', 25, 'old')

```

```

IF (IVER.GE.102) THEN
READ (25, *) NHEADER
DO J=1, NHEADER

```

```

110 READ (25, 110) ILINE
FORMAT (A80)
ENDDO
ENDIF

```

```

READ (25, *) ELOWER, EUPPER, M, KZLO, KZUP
READ (25, *)
DO 100 J=KZLO, KZUP
READ (25, *) (FLUXDUM (J, K), K=1, M)
READ (25, *)

```

```

100 CONTINUE
CLOSE (UNIT=25)

```

```

IF (IZMIN.EQ.0) THEN
IZLO=KZLO
ELSE
IZLO=MAX (IZMIN, KZLO)
ENDIF

```

```

IF (IZMAX.EQ.0) THEN
IZUP=KZUP
ELSE
IZUP=MIN (IZMAX, KZUP)
ENDIF

```

```

C Now check energy limits:

```

```

DE= (EUPPER/ELOWER)** (1./ (M-1.))

```

```

IF (ELOWER.GE.EMINCUT) THEN

```

2025-10-10 14:00:00

```
      KMIN=1
ELSE
      KMIN=1+IFIX (ALOG (EMINCUT/ELOWER) /ALOG (DE) )
ENDIF
```

```
IF (EUPPER.LE.EMAXCUT) THEN
      KMAX=M
ELSE
      KMAX=2+IFIX (ALOG (EMAXCUT/ELOWER) /ALOG (DE) )
      IF (KMAX.GT.M) KMAX=M
ENDIF
```

```
KMIN1=MIN (KMIN, KMAX)
KMAX1=MAX (KMIN, KMAX)
```

```
DO 200 J=IZLO, IZUP
      DO 150 K=KMIN1, KMAX1
            FLUX (J, K) =FLUXDUM (J, K)
150      CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
```

```
RETURN
END
```

09002031.123197

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_PATH (IPATH, UPATH, TARGET, PATH, PSTEPMIN, PSTEPMAX,
& PSTEP)

C

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IPATH, NSTEP
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
REAL*4 UPATH, PATH, PSTEP, PSTEPMIN, PSTEPMAX, ALDEN
DATA ALDEN/2.702000/

C

C NOTE: current version of UNLOAD_PATH supports Al shielding only.

C

IF (TARGET.NE.'ALUMINUM' .and. TARGET.NE.'aluminum') THEN
WRITE(6,9999)

9999 FORMAT(1X,' Specified shielding material unknown. STOP')
STOP

ENDIF

C Convert input UPATH (which can be in mils, cm, or g/cm2 Al)
C to g/cm2 Al.

C

IF (IPATH.LT.0 .or. IPATH.GT.2) THEN

WRITE(6,9998) IPATH

9998 FORMAT('@ 04001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
& /,1X,' ERROR in UNLOAD_PATH: ',
& /,1X,' PATH UNITS STEERING CODE UNKNOWN: ',I5,
& /,1X,' STOP.')

STOP

ENDIF

IF (IPATH.EQ.0) THEN

C

Already specified in g/cm2

PATH=UPATH

ELSEIF (IPATH.EQ.2) THEN

C

Specified in cm:

PATH=UPATH*ALDEN

ELSEIF (IPATH.EQ.1) THEN

C

Specified in mils:

PATH=ALDEN*2.54*UPATH/1000.

ENDIF

C

C Now set PSTEP for transport.

PSTEP=PSTEPMIN

100

CONTINUE

NSTEP=PATH/PSTEP

IF (NSTEP.GT.20) THEN

PSTEP=PSTEP+0.10

GOTO 100

ENDIF

IF (PSTEP.GT.PSTEPMAX) PSTEP=PSTEPMAX

C

Allow for very short PATHs:

IF (PATH.LT.PSTEP) PSTEP=PATH

RETURN

END

25 FEB 71 15:23:00

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_PROTON_SPECTRUM (PROTON_FILE, EN, FLUX, NPTS)

Subroutine to unload proton Spectrum from input file into array. Can handle either CREME96 format or the old CREME format (ie., two-column table of energies (in MeV) and fluxes (in protons/m2-s-sr-MeV)). CREME96 format denoted .flx, .tfx, or .trp

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
Code 7654
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5352
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Last update: 17 November 1997: add .trp option

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 PROTON_FILE, ILINE

INTEGER*4 MAXSPEC, N, NZ, NZT, MM, I, NPTS, ILONG, IZ

INTEGER*4 IVER, J, NHEADER, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

REAL*4 EN, FLUX, EL, EU, DUMFLUX

PARAMETER (MAXSPEC=5000)

DIMENSION EN(1), FLUX(1), DUMFLUX(MAXSPEC)

CHARACTER*3 SUFFIX

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION (PROTON_FILE, IVER)

OPEN (UNIT=10, FILE='USER://'PROTON_FILE, STATUS='OLD', READONLY)

stat = creme96_open(proton_file, 'user', 10, 'old')

ILONG=INDEX (PROTON_FILE, '.')

SUFFIX=PROTON_FILE (ILONG+1:ILONG+3)

CALL CAPITALIZE_STRING (SUFFIX, 3)

Filename check re-written AJT 12-9-97

IF (SUFFIX .EQ. 'TFX' .or.

& SUFFIX .EQ. 'FLX' .or.

& SUFFIX(1:2) .EQ. 'TR') THEN

IF (IVER.GE.102) THEN

READ(10,*) NHEADER

DO J=1,NHEADER

READ(10,110) ILINE

FORMAT(A80)

ENDDO

ENDIF

read(10,*) el,eu,n,nz,nzt

IF (NZ.NE.1) THEN

WRITE(6,999) PROTON_FILE,NZ,NZT

FORMAT('@ 09001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',

& /,1x,' ERROR IN UNLOAD_PROTON_SPECTRUM:',

& /,1x,' Specified file: ',

& /,1x,A80,

& /,1x,' includes ',I5,' .le. Z .le. ',I5,

& /,1x,' and contains no protons. STOP.')

060703-1-19

```

C          Calculate abscissae (energy values)

          EN(1)=el
          EN(N)=eu
          do 100 i=2,N-1
            EN(i)=el*(eu/el)**(float(i-1)/float(n-1))
100        continue
C
          DO 150 IZ=NZ,NZT

C          Read blank line
          read(10,110) ILINE

c          read in the flux

          read(10,*) (dumflux(i),i=1,n)

          IF (IZ.EQ.1) THEN
            DO 140 I=1,N
              FLUX(I)=DUMFLUX(I)
140          CONTINUE
          ENDIF

150        CONTINUE

          CLOSE(10)

      ELSE

C          Standard old-CREME two-column format
          N=1
10        CONTINUE
          READ(10,*,END=15) EN(N),FLUX(N)
          N=N+1
          GOTO 10
15        CONTINUE
          N=N-1
          CLOSE(10)

      ENDIF

C          Eliminate end-of-file zeroes from returned spectrum:
          NPTS=0
          DO 1000 I=1,N
            IF (FLUX(I).GT.0.0) NPTS=I
1000        CONTINUE

          RETURN
          end

```



```

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_STABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET, SP)
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER
INTEGER*4 M, IZLO, IZUP, NELM, MARR, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 SP (NELM, MARR)
CHARACTER*12 TARGET$
REAL*4 ELOWER$, EUPPER$
INTEGER*4 M$, IZLO$, IZUP$
INTEGER*4 J, K
CHARACTER*80 STABLEFILE

```

C First, check standard table:

```

C STABLEFILE='CREME96:STABLE.STD'
C IF (IZLO.GT.28 .or. IZUP.GT.28) STABLEFILE='CREME96:STABLE.XTD'
STABLEFILE='STABLE.STD'
IF (IZLO.GT.28 .or. IZUP.GT.28) STABLEFILE='STABLE.XTD'

```

```

C OPEN (UNIT=28, FILE=STABLEFILE, STATUS='OLD', READONLY, SHARED)
stat = creme96_open(stablefile, 'cr96tables', 28, 'old')
READ (28, 100) ELOWER$, EUPPER$, M$, IZLO$, IZUP$, TARGET$

```

```

IF (ELOWER.EQ.ELOWER$ .AND. EUPPER.EQ.EUPPER$ .AND. M.EQ.M$ .AND.
& TARGET.EQ.TARGET$ .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZLO .AND. IZLO.LE.IZUP$) .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZUP .AND. IZUP.LE.IZUP$)) THEN

```

C
C Standard table contains the necessary information.

```

C WRITE (6, 999) STABLEFILE(1:20), TARGET
999 FORMAT(1x, ' Standard table ', A20, ' of stopping power',
& ' in ', A12, ' used', /, 1x, ' for LET calculation.')

```

```

GOTO 500
ENDIF

```

C
C Check if appropriate table exists in user area:

```

CLOSE (28)

```

```

C OPEN (UNIT=28, FILE='USER:STABLE.DAT', STATUS='OLD', READONLY, ERR=50)
stat = creme96_open('stable.dat', 'user', 28, 'old')
if (stat .ne. 0) goto 50
READ (28, 100) ELOWER$, EUPPER$, M$, IZLO$, IZUP$, TARGET$

```

```

IF (ELOWER.EQ.ELOWER$ .AND. EUPPER.EQ.EUPPER$ .AND. M.EQ.M$ .AND.
& TARGET.EQ.TARGET$ .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZLO .AND. IZLO.LE.IZUP$) .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZUP .AND. IZUP.LE.IZUP$)) THEN

```

C
C USER table contains the necessary information.

```

WRITE (6, 998) TARGET
998 FORMAT(' User table (USER:STABLE.DAT) of stopping power'
& /, ' in ', A12, ' used for LET calculation.')

```

```

GOTO 500

```

LET = FE020050

```

ELSE
50  CONTINUE
C
C    Create new STABLE.DAT in the users area:

CLOSE(28)
WRITE(6,997)
997  FORMAT(' Non-standard energy or material in LETSPEC calculation.',
&      /,' Create new stopping power table in USER area.')
CALL STABLE(ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET)
c    OPEN(UNIT=28,STATUS='OLD',FILE='USER:STABLE.DAT',READONLY)
stat = creme96_open('stable.dat','user',28,'old')
READ(28,100) ELOWER$,EUPPER$,M$,IZLO$,IZUP$,TARGET$

ENDIF

500  CONTINUE

READ(28,100)
DO J=IZLO$,IZUP$
  READ(28,*) (SP(J,K),K=1,M$)
  READ(28,*)
ENDDO
CLOSE(28)

100  FORMAT(1X,2(1PE10.4,2X),3(I5,2X),A12,2X,1PE10.4)
200  FORMAT((1X,6(1PE10.4,2X)))

RETURN
END

```

00002031.123197

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_XSECT_FILE(XSECT_FILE,NSV,XV,YV)

Subroutine to unload cross-section table from input file into array. Table is assumed to be in a two-column format, ordered according to increasing first-column value.

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
Code 7654
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5352
tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil

Last update: 14 May 1996:
add 'USER:' to input file name.

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*80 XSECT_FILE
INTEGER*4 NSV,I,STAT,CREME96_OPEN
REAL*4 XV,YV
DIMENSION XV(1),YV(1)

OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='USER:'//XSECT_FILE,STATUS='OLD',READONLY)
stat = creme96_open(xsect_file,'user',10,'old')

I=1

CONTINUE

READ(10,*,END=15) XV(I),YV(I)

I=I+1

GOTO 10

CONTINUE

NSV=I-1

CLOSE(10)

RETURN

end

09000001.123197

```

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD_ZTABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET, PSTEP,
&                          ZZ)

```

```

C Subroutine used by UPROPI to unload stopping power tables into array ZZ

```

```

C IMPLICIT NONE
C INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
C PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
C REAL*4 ZZ (MARR, 2, NELM)
C REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, PSTEP, ELOWER$, EUPPER$, PSTEP$
C REAL*4 DELTA_PSTEP
C INTEGER*4 M, IZLO, IZUP, M$, IZLO$, IZUP$, MM, J, K
C CHARACTER*12 TARGET, TARGET$
C CHARACTER*80 ZTABLEFILE

```

```

C FORMAT Statements

```

```

100 FORMAT (1X, 2 (1PE10.4, 2X), 3 (I5, 2X), A12, 2X, 1PE10.4)
200 FORMAT ((1X, 6 (1PE10.4, 2X)))

```

```

C First, check standard table:

```

```

C ZTABLEFILE='CREME96:ZTABLE.STD'
C IF (IZLO.GT.28 .or. IZUP.GT.28) ZTABLEFILE='CREME96:ZTABLE.XTD'
C ZTABLEFILE='ZTABLE.STD'
C IF (IZLO.GT.28 .or. IZUP.GT.28) ZTABLEFILE='ZTABLE.XTD'

```

```

C OPEN (UNIT=35, FILE=ZTABLEFILE, STATUS='OLD', READONLY, SHARED)
C stat = creme96_open(ztablefile, 'cr96tables', 35, 'old')
C READ (35, 100) ELOWER$, EUPPER$, M$, IZLO$, IZUP$, TARGET$, PSTEP$
C DELTA_PSTEP=ABS (PSTEP-PSTEP$)
C TYPE *, ' PSTEP, PSTEP$: ', PSTEP, PSTEP$
C IF (ELOWER.EQ.ELOWER$ .AND. EUPPER.EQ.EUPPER$ .AND. M.EQ.M$ .AND.
& TARGET.EQ.TARGET$ .AND. DELTA_PSTEP.LE.0.001 .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZLO .AND. IZLO.LE.IZUP$) .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZUP .AND. IZUP.LE.IZUP$)) THEN

```

```

C Standard table contains the necessary information.

```

```

C WRITE (6, 999) ZTABLEFILE(1:20), TARGET
999 FORMAT(' Standard table ', A20, ' of stopping power',
& ' in ', A12, ' used for', '/', ' transport calculation.')

```

```

GOTO 500
ENDIF

```

```

C Check if appropriate table exists in USER area:
C CLOSE (35)

```

```

C OPEN (UNIT=35, FILE='USER:ZTABLE.DAT', STATUS='OLD', READONLY, ERR=50)
C stat = creme96_open('ztable.dat', 'user', 35, 'old')
C if (stat .ne. 0) goto 50
C READ (35, 100) ELOWER$, EUPPER$, M$, IZLO$, IZUP$, TARGET$, PSTEP$

```

```

DELTA_PSTEP=ABS (PSTEP-PSTEP$)

```

```

IF (ELOWER.EQ.ELOWER$ .AND. EUPPER.EQ.EUPPER$ .AND. M.EQ.M$ .AND.
& TARGET.EQ.TARGET$ .AND. DELTA_PSTEP.LE.0.001 .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZLO .AND. IZLO.LE.IZUP$) .AND.
& (IZLO$.LE.IZUP .AND. IZUP.LE.IZUP$)) THEN

```

C User table contains the necessary information.

WRITE (6,998) TARGET

```
998  FORMAT(' User table (USER:ZTABLE.DAT) of stopping power'
      &      /, ' in ', A12, ' used for transport calculation.')
```

GOTO 500

ELSE

50 CONTINUE

C

C Create new ZTABLE.DAT in the users area:

CLOSE (35)

WRITE (6, 997)

```
997  FORMAT(' Non-standard energy or shielding or PSTEP'
```

& ' in transport calculation.',

```
& /, ' Create new stopping power table in USER area.')
```

```
CALL ZTABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET, PSTEP)
```

```
C      OPEN (UNIT=35, STATUS='OLD', FILE='USER:ZTABLE.DAT', READONLY)
```

```
stat = creme96 open('ztable.dat','user',35,'old')
```

```
READ(35,100) ELOWER$,EUPPER$,M$,IZLO$,IZUP$,TARGET$,
```

& PSTEPS\$

ENDIF

500 CONTINUE

```
READ (35, 100)
```

DO J=IZLO\$, IZUP\$

```
READ (35, *) (ZZ (K, 1, J), K=1, M$)
```

```
READ (35, 100)
```

```
READ(35,*) (ZZ(K,2,J),K=1,M$)
```

```
READ (35, 100)
```

END DO

CLOSE (UNIT=35)

RETURN

END

[illegible]


```

SUBROUTINE UPROP (INPUT_FLUX,
&                ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP,
&                NDUM, NSP, PATH, PSTEP, TARGET,
&                OUTPUT_FLUX)

```

```

C
C*****
C
C This module evaluates nuclear transport, by calculating a numerical solution
C to a one dimensional continuity equation, taking into account both
C ionization energy loss (in the continuous-slowing-down approximation) and
C nuclear fragmentation.
C
C This code is based on UPROP, originally written by John R. Letaw of Severn
C Communications Corporation, working under contract to the Gamma Ray and
C Cosmic Ray Astrophysics Branch of Naval Research Laboratory in 1989.
C
C See "UPROP: A Heavy-Ion Propagation Code", by J.R. Letaw, SCC Report 89-02,
C 31 August 1989.

```

```

C Adapted for use with CREME96 by AJT.                Last Update 05 June 1996

```

C Important Parameters

```

C MARR    Maximum number of logarithmically-spaced energy bins in spectrum
C NELM    Maximum atomic number of elements to be transported (<= 109)
C NDUM    Flag determining treatment of nuclear spallation reactions
C          If NDUM=0 does not include nuclear spallation
C          NDUM<0 does not follow nuclear fragments
C          |NDUM|=1 uses energy-independent cross sections
C          |NDUM|>1 uses cross sections calculated at N equally-spaced
C            energies and interpolated between
C PATH    Total propagation pathlength in g/cm**2
C PSTEP    A small pathlength over which 2 nuclear fragmentations are
C           unlikely, typically 0.1 g/cm**2.
C TARGET  Name of the target shielding material
C INFILE  File containing the heavy-ion energy spectrum (<= 40 bytes)
C OUTFILE File containing the energy spectrum after transport (<= 40 bytes)

```

C Important variables

```

C FLUX    working array contains the energy spectra of up to NELM elements
C          specified at up to MARR energies

```

```

C*****

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 INPUT_FLUX (NELM, MARR), OUTPUT_FLUX (NELM, MARR)
REAL*4 FLUX (NELM, MARR)
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, PATH, PSTEP
INTEGER*4 M, N, NDUM, IZLO, IZUP, J, K, NSP
CHARACTER TARGET*12

```

```

C
C Copy input fluxes to working array:
DO 20 J=IZLO, IZUP

```

```

    DO 10 K=1, M
        FLUX (J, K) = INPUT_FLUX (J, K)

```

```

10    CONTINUE

```

```

20    CONTINUE

```

```

C

```

462227 FEB 22 1996

```

C      Special case for very thin shield (0.20 g/cm2 = 29.16 mils Al):
C      Added by AJT, per JHA suggestion, 6-5-96
C
      IF (PATH.LT.0.20) THEN
        CALL THIN_SHIELD(ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,PATH,FLUX)
      ELSE

      N=NDUM
      IF (PATH.LT.0.1) N=0

      IF (N.NE.0) THEN

C      Alternate ionization loss and fragmentation using the pathlength
C      PSTEP until PATH is accumulated.

        DO J=1,INT(PATH/PSSTEP+0.5)
          CALL UPROPI(ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,PSSTEP,FLUX)
          CALL UPROPC(ELOWER,EUPPER,M,N,NSP,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,PSSTEP,FLUX)
        END DO

      ELSE

C      Do ionization loss (only) using the pathlength PSTEP until PATH
C      is accumulated

        DO J=1,INT(PATH/PSSTEP+0.5)
          CALL UPROPI(ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,PSSTEP,FLUX)
        END DO

      ENDIF

      ENDIF

C      Copy transported energy spectra to output arrays:

      DO 200 J=IZLO,IZUP
        DO 100 K=1,M
          OUTPUT_FLUX(J,K)=FLUX(J,K)
100      CONTINUE
200      CONTINUE

      RETURN
      END

```

26 FEB 77 11:22:00

SUBROUTINE UPROPC(ELOWER, EUPPER, M, N, NSP, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET,
& PSTEP, FLUX)

C*****

C SUBROUTINE UPROPC in Module UPROP.FOR

C

C Nuclear spallation subroutine. Determines the attenuation of a heavy-ion
C energy spectrum from spallation reactions in passage through shielding
C material. Initiates creation of an auxiliary data file (CTABLE.DAT) if
C a suitable one does not already exist.

C Modified by A.F. Barghouty 3-25-96

C*****

C Parameters

C

C MARR Maximum number of logarithmically-spaced energy bins in spectrum

C NELM Maximum atomic number of elements to be transported (<= 109)

C MCS Maximum number of energies at which cross section data are

C defined

C ELOWER Lower energy bound of input and output spectra (>= 0.1 MeV)

C EUPPER Upper energy bound of input and output spectra (<= 100000 MeV)

C M Number of logarithmically equally-spaced energy bins (<= MARR)

C N Number of energies at which cross section data are defined (<= MCS)

C IZLO Least atomic number of elements transported (>= 1)

C IZUP Greatest atomic number of elements transported (<= 109)

C TARGET Name of the target shielding material (<= 12 bytes)

C PSTEP A small pathlength over which 2 nuclear fragmentations are
C unlikely, typically 0.1 g/cm**2.

C FLUX Contains the energy spectra of elements IZLO through IZUP at
C M energies

C

C Important variables

C

C E Energy at each M-point grid (spectrum grid)

C ECS Energy at each N-point grid (cross section grid)

C VC Version number of current spallation cross section data file
C (CTABLE.DAT)

C FT Temporary flux vector used in calculating secondary spectra

C CC Partial and total cross section data computed by SPROP and stored
C in CTABLE.DAT. First index is product Z; second index is target
C Z; third index is index in N-point energy grid.

C CCT Temporary array for holding cross sections at current M-point
C energy grid.

C REL Factor for normalizing energy to minimum energy on the grid

C FUL Factor relating energy ratio to number of bins on the grid

C*****

PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92, MCS=10)

REAL*4 FLUX (NELM, MARR), CC (NELM, NELM, MCS), E (MARR), ECS (MCS)

REAL*4 FT (NELM), CCT (NELM, NELM), SUM1 (NELM), SUM2 (NELM)

REAL*4 SPLOSS (NELM, MCS), SPLT (NELM, MARR), dFLUX (NELM, MARR)

REAL*4 FACTOR (NELM), TFLUX1 (NELM), TFLUX0 (NELM)

CHARACTER*12 TARGET, TARGET\$

DATA IENT/0/

IF (IENT.EQ.0) THEN

IENT=1

CALL UNLOAD_CTABLE(ELOWER, EUPPER, N, NSP, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET,

& CC, SPLOSS)

ENDIF

NABS=ABS (N)

0900031-123197


```
ELSE
  DO J=IZLO, IZUP
    DO K=IZLO, IZUP
      CCT(J,K)=CC(J,K,1)
      SPLT(J,I)=SPLOSS(J,1)
    END DO
  END DO
ENDIF
```

```
IF (N.GT.0) THEN
```

If $N > 0$, compute fragmentation losses and gains

```
Form a temporary flux vector and multiply by PSTEP
Secondaries (only) are computed from new vector
```

```
DO J=IZLO, IZUP
  FT(J)=FLUX(J,I)*PSTEP
END DO
```

Modify flux according to secondary production (includes all losses and gains)

```
DO J=IZLO,IZUP
  DO K=IZLO,IZUP
    FLUX(J,I)=FLUX(J,I)+CCT(J,K)*FT(K)
  END DO
  IF (FLUX(J,I).LT.1.E-20) FLUX(J,I)=0.
END DO
```

```
ELSE IF (N.LT.0) THEN
```

If $N < 0$, compute only fragmentation loss

```
DO J=IZLO,IZUP
  FLUX(J,I)=FLUX(J,I)*(1.+CCT(J,J)*PSTEP)
  IF (FLUX(J,I).LT.1.E-20) FLUX(J,I)=0.
END DO
```

```
ENDIF
END DO
```

Compute new flux taking into account energy losses due to fragmentation: (Sept. 1993)

```
IF(NSP.EQ.1) THEN
  IF(IENT.EQ.0) THEN
    IENT=1
  WRITE(6,9999)
  FORMAT(1X,' UPROPC
END IF
```

```
DO I=IZLO,IZUP
  SUM1(I)=0.
  DO J=1,M
    SUM1(I)=SUM1(I)+FLUX(I,J)*E(J)
  END DO
END DO
```

```
DO I=IZLO, IZUP
```

```
DO J=1,M
  dFLUX(I,J)=0.
```

```

      IF(J.EQ.1) THEN
      dEN=1./ (E(2) -E(1))
      dFLUX(I,1)=dEN*(SPLT(I,1)*FLUX(I,2)+SPLT(I,2)*FLUX(I,1)
&              -2.*FLUX(I,1)*SPLT(I,1))

      ELSE IF(J.EQ.M) THEN
      dEN=1./ (E(M) -E(M-1))
      dFLUX(I,M)=dEN*(2.*FLUX(I,M)*SPLT(I,M)
&              -SPLT(I,M-1)*FLUX(I,M) -SPLT(I,M)*FLUX(I,M-1))

      ELSE
      dEN=1./ (E(J+1) -E(J-1))
      dFLUX(I,J)=dEN*((SPLT(I,J+1) -SPLT(I,J-1))*FLUX(I,J)
&              +(FLUX(I,J+1) -FLUX(I,J-1))*SPLT(I,J))

      END IF

      IF (ABS(dFLUX(I,J)) .LT.1.E-20) dFLUX(I,J)=0.
      FLUX(I,J)=FLUX(I,J)+dFLUX(I,J)*PSTEP
      IF (FLUX(I,J) .LT.1.E-20) FLUX(I,J)=0.

      END DO
END DO

DO I=IZLO,IZUP
  SUM2(I)=0.
  DO J=1,M
    SUM2(I)=SUM2(I)+FLUX(I,J)*E(J)
  END DO
END DO

.....Normalization:
DO I=IZLO,IZUP
  ZERO=ABS(1.-SUM1(I)/SUM2(I))
  IF(ZERO.GT..01) THEN
    TYPE *, ' '
    TYPE *, ' *** Normalization...! ***'
    TYPE *, ' '
  END IF
END DO

END IF
RETURN
END

```

SECRET

```

SUBROUTINE UPROPI (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET,
& PSTEP, FLUX)

```

```

C*****
C SUBROUTINE UPROPI in Module UPROP.FOR
C
C Ionization loss subroutine. Determines the attenuation of a heavy-ion
C energy spectrum from ionization losses in passage through shielding
C material. Initiates creation of an auxiliary data file (ZTABLE.DAT) if
C a suitable one does not already exist.
C*****
C Parameters
C
C MARR      Maximum number of logarithmically-spaced energy bins in spectrum
C NELM      Maximum atomic number of elements to be transported
C ELOWER    Lower energy bound of input and output spectra (<= 0.1 MeV)
C EUPPER    Upper energy bound of input and output spectra (>= 100000 MeV)
C M         Number of logarithmically equally-spaced energy bins (<= MARR)
C IZLO      Least atomic number of elements transported (>= 1)
C IZUP      Greatest atomic number of elements transported (<= 109)
C TARGET    Name of the target shielding material (<= 12 bytes)
C PSTEP     A small pathlength over which 2 nuclear fragmentations are
C           unlikely, typically 0.1 g/cm**2.
C FLUX      Contains the energy spectra of elements IZLO through IZUP at
C           M energies
C
C Important variables
C
C FLUX2     Temporary vector containing the energy spectrum of a single
C           element
C ZZ        Range and stopping power data computed by ZPROP and stored in
C           ZTABLE.DAT
C REL       Factor for normalizing energy to minimum energy on the grid
C FUL       Factor relating energy ratio to number of bins on the grid
C*****

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)
REAL*4 FLUX (NELM, MARR), ZZ (MARR, 2, NELM), E (MARR), FLUX2 (MARR)
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
INTEGER*4 IENT, M, IZLO, IZUP, I, J, K, KK
REAL*4 ELOWER, EUPPER, PSTEP, REL, FUL, DE, XK
DATA IENT/0/

```

```

IF (IENT.EQ.0) THEN
    IENT=1
    CALL UNLOAD_ZTABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET, PSTEP, ZZ)
ENDIF

```

```

C Compute new flux

```

```

REL=1./ELOWER
FUL=1./LOG (EUPPER/ELOWER)
DE= (EUPPER/ELOWER) ** (1./ (M-1.))
E (1)=ELOWER
DO I=2, M-1
    E (I)=E (I-1)*DE
END DO
E (M)=EUPPER

```

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```

DO J=IZLO,IZUP
  DO K=1,M
    XK=1.+(M-1.)*LOG(ZZ(K,1,J)*REL)*FUL
    KK=INT(XK)
    IF (XK.GE.M) THEN
      FLUX2(K) = ((ZZ(K,1,J)-E(M-1))*FLUX(J,M) +
&               (E(M)-ZZ(K,1,J))*FLUX(J,M-1))/(E(M)-E(M-1))
    ELSE
      FLUX2(K) = ((ZZ(K,1,J)-E(KK))*FLUX(J,KK+1) +
&               (E(KK+1)-ZZ(K,1,J))*FLUX(J,KK))/(E(KK+1)-E(KK))
    ENDIF
    FLUX2(K)=FLUX2(K)*ZZ(K,2,J)
    IF (FLUX2(K).LT.1.E-20) FLUX2(K)=0.
  END DO
  DO K=1,M
    FLUX(J,K)=FLUX2(K)
  END DO
END DO
RETURN
END

```

09002001-123197

467627 FEB 20 1997

```
CC*****
C
C      Module: VAX_ROUTINES
C
C      Logical Names and Environment Variables serve the same purpose,
C      but are handled differently, on the two CREME96 platforms (VAX and
C      PC respectively). There are also differences between the two file
C      OPEN statements. To enable platform independance where fully
C      specified filenames and where file opens are used in the higher
C      level CREME96 code, two versions exist of the routines to perform
C      these tasks. When an executable is being created, it is the
C      responsibility of the person performing the link to ensure that the
C      appropriate set of routines is used for the current build.
C
C      Three platform-DEPENDANT routines exist:
C
C          CREME96_FULL_FILENAME    creates fully-specified filename
C          CREME96_OPEN             performs a file OPEN on full filename
C
C          CHECK_FILE.FOR           Added 6/8/97
C                                   because VAX version contains LIB$SPAWN
C                                   REMOVED 11/18/97 by AJT
C
C          SHOW_DIRECTORY.FOR       Added 11/18/97; contains LIB$SPAWN
C
C      These routines reside in the following 2 physical files:
C
C          VAX_ROUTINES.FOR         used for a VAX build (this file)
C          PC_ROUTINES.FOR          used for a PC build
C*****
```

Integer function creme96_open(filename,path,unit,status)

```
C
C      FILENAME:      The non-fully specified name of the target file.
C
C      PATH:          Contains the VMS logical pointing to directory
C                     where file does, or will exist.
C
C      UNIT:          The logical unit to be associated with the file.
C                     Must be defined at the time of the function call
C                     (one will not be assinged by this routine).
C
C      STATUS:        Contains either OLD, for existing file, or
C                     NEW, to create a file.
```

Calling example:

```
      STAT = creme96_open('input.dat','creme96',inunit,'old')
```

Success is indicated by a ZERO return value. Otherwise, the return value will contain the FORTRAN error code.

IMPLICIT NONE


```
ELSEIF (JFILETYPE.EQ.8) THEN
  WRITE(6,9018)
9018  FORMAT(1x,' Here are the .XSD files in your current USER area:')
      ISTAT=LIB$SPAWN('DIR USER:*.XSD')

ENDIF

WRITE(6,9999)
9999  FORMAT(/)
      RETURN
      END
```

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REAL*4 FUNCTION WEIBULL(ONSET,WIDTH,POWER,ASYMPTOTE,E)

Returns value of Weibull cross-section evaluated at abscissa E
This function can be used for either heavy-ion or proton
cross-sections; but the units are different in each case.

Input parameters of Weibull fit:

O= onset (in MeV for proton; in MeV-cm2/mg for heavy ion LET)
W= width (as above)
P= power (dimensionless exponent)
A= asymptote (in 10E-12 cm2/bit for protons cross-sections;
in square microns/bit for heavy-ion cross-sections)
E= abscissa (in MeV for protons; in MeV-cm2/mg for heavy ion LET)

Output: SEU cross-section (same units as asymptote)

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
Code 7654
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tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil

Last update: 29 March 1996

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL*4 E,ONSET,Y,WIDTH,POWER,ASYMPTOTE

WEIBULL=0

IF (E.LT.ONSET) RETURN

Y = ((E-ONSET)/WIDTH)**POWER

Y=1.0-exp(-Y)

WEIBULL=ASYMPTOTE*Y

IF (WEIBULL.LT.0.) WEIBULL=0.

RETURN

END

26 FEB 1996

SUBROUTINE YIELD (IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

C.....
C.....
C... Silberberg&Tsao Semiempirical Cross Sections Routines.
C... Notation:
C... The S&T routines give the inelastic cross section QJ (in mb)
C... for the reaction;
C... (IZ,IA) + proton --> (JZ,JA) at energy EJ (in MeV/Nucleon),
C... on the basis of a set of semiempirical formulae.
C... Inputs: IZ - Atomic number of incoming nucleus
C... IA - Atomic weight of incoming nucleus
C... JZ - Atomic number of secondary nucleus
C... JA - Atomic weight of secondary nucleus
C... EJ - Amount of energy per nucleon of secondary nucleus...
C... OUTPUT: QJ - Inelastic cross section of reaction
C... References in commented lines are from:
C... [1] Silberberg, R. & Tsao, C. H. 1973, Astrophys. J. Suppl.,
C... 25, pp. 315 - 333.
C... [2] Silberberg, R. & Tsao, C. H. 1973, Astrophys. J. Suppl.,
C... 25, pp. 335 - 368.
C... [3] Silberberg, R., Tsao, C. H. & Letaw, J. R.,
C... Astrophys. J. Suppl., 58, pp. 873 - 881.
C... Another useful reference is:
C... Silberberg, R. & Tsao, C. H. 1990, Phys. Rep., 191, 351.
C...
C... *** Rewritten November 1995 ***
C... Majority of comments written by Mark E. Mattson,
C... March - April, 1996, e-mail: mattson@vpihe4.phys.vt.edu
C...
C... Routines linked:
C... (1) PXN; for JZ = IZ+1 but JA=IA (i.e., pick-up reactions)
C... (2) YIELD1 (through 4 are spallation reactions); for JZ <= 4,
C... (3) YIELD2; for JZ >= 5 and 5 <= IZ <= 16
C... (4) YIELD3; for JZ >= 5 and 17 <= IZ <= 20
C... (5) YIELD4; for JZ >= 5 and 21 <= IZ <= 92
C... (6) CORRECTIONS; for various energy and/or structure-related
C... correction factors to spallation yields.
C...
C.....
C.....

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL*4 EJ,QJ

INTEGER*4 IZ,IA,JZ,JA

REAL*4 Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,EXPF

REAL*4 QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,CJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC

LOGICAL NULL,NOT_CONSERVED,OUT_OF_RANGE,
& NON_PICKUP,PICKUP,REJECTED
LOGICAL REGION1,REGION2,REGION3

COMMON /FS/ QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,CJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC

QJ = 0

C... Definitions:

C... This is in case the input indicates the secondary nucleus is exactly

25 FEB 1997

C... the same as the initial nucleus.

NULL = IZ*IA.EQ.JZ*JA

C... If the change in the atomic number of the nuclei is greater than the
C... change in atomic number, then there's something wrong with the input.

NOT_CONSERVED = ((IZ-JZ).GT.(IA-JA)) .OR. NULL

C... If the incoming atomic weight is less than the secondary atomic weight,
C... or if the incoming atomic number is greater than 92 (uranium), or if
C... the incoming atomic number indicates hydrogen or helium, we're not
C... interested in it.

OUT_OF_RANGE = IA.LT.JA .OR. IZ.GT.92 .OR. IZ.LE.2

C... If the secondary atomic number is 2 or more greater than the incoming
C... atomic number, or if the number of neutrons in the secondary nucleus
C... is greater than the number of neutrons in the incoming nucleus, or if
C... the secondary nucleus is that of hydrogen, we're not interested in it.

NON_PICKUP = (IZ-JZ).LT.-1 .OR. ((IA-IZ)-(JA-JZ)).LT.0
& .OR. JZ.LE.1

C... If the atomic number of the secondary is 1 greater than the atomic
C... number of the incoming and if the incoming atomic weight is at least
C... as great as the secondary atomic weight, we ARE interested in it, but
C... only as a (p,pxn) "pick-up" reaction.

PICKUP = (IZ-JZ).EQ.-1 .AND. IA.GE.JA

C... Regions of applicability as determined by the incoming nucleus:

REGION1 = IZ.GE. 5 .AND. IZ.LE.16 ! Nuclei for Boron through Sulphur

REGION2 = IZ.GE.17 .AND. IZ.LE.20 ! Nuclei for Chlorine through Calcium

REGION3 = IZ.GE.21 .AND. IZ.LE.92 ! Nuclei for Scandium through Uranium

C... Initial Rejections:

REJECTED = NULL.

& OR.NOT_CONSERVED.

& OR.OUT_OF_RANGE.

& OR.NON_PICKUP

IF (REJECTED) RETURN

C... Non-Spallation, but pick-up reactions:

IF (PICKUP) THEN

CALL PXN(REAL(IZ),REAL(IA),REAL((IA-IZ)-(JA-JZ)),EJ,QJ)

RETURN

END IF

C... Spallation reactions sorted according to Z-number of secondary:

IF (JZ.LE.4) THEN ! If the secondary nucleus is between H and Be

CALL YIELD1(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

ELSE

IF (REGION1) CALL YIELD2(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

IF (REGION2) CALL YIELD3(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

IF (REGION3) CALL YIELD4(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

END IF

C... Apply energy and/or structure-related correction factors:

CALL CORRECTIONS(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

RETURN

END

C
C

SUBROUTINE CORRECTIONS (IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

```
C.....
C.....
C...
C... This subroutine includes corrections for both the energy and
C... structure functions. Much of this is outlined in ref [3].
C... Latest corrections, however, are outlined in Ref. 15 of CPC
C... write-up!
C...
C.....
C.....
C.....
```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4  EJ,QJ
INTEGER*4  IZ,IA,JZ,JA
REAL*4  Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,EXPF
REAL*4  QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,CJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC
COMMON  /FS/  QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,CJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC

```

C... Energy-related corrections to results of YIELD1:

```

      IF (JZ.LE.4) THEN
      IF (IZ.EQ.6 .AND. EJ.GT.200.0 .AND. EJ.LE.400.0)
&      QJ = QJ*(1.0 - 0.002*(EJ - 200.0))
      IF (IZ.EQ.6 .AND. EJ.GT.400.0 .AND. EJ.LE.1000.0)
&      QJ = QJ*0.6
      IF (IZ.EQ.6 .AND. EJ.GT.1000.0 .AND. EJ.LE.5000.0)
&      QJ = QJ*(0.6 + 0.0001*(EJ - 1000.0))

```

C... Structure-related corrections to results of YIELD1:

```

      IF (IZ.EQ.6 .AND. IA.EQ.12 .AND. JZ.EQ.4 .AND. JA.EQ. 8)
&      QJ = QJ*1.8
      ENDIF

```

C... Structure-related corrections to results of YIELD1, 3, and 4:

```

IF (IZ.EQ.7 .AND. IA.EQ.14 .AND. JZ.EQ.6 .AND. JA.EQ.12)
&    QJ = QJ*1.8
IF (IZ.EQ.7 .AND. IA.EQ.14 .AND. JZ.EQ.6 .AND. JA.EQ.13)
&    QJ = QJ*0.5
IF (IZ.EQ.8 .AND. IA.EQ.16 .AND. JZ.EQ.6 .AND. JA.EQ.12)
&    QJ = QJ*1.8
IF (IZ.EQ.8 .AND. IA.EQ.16 .AND. JZ.EQ.7 .AND. JA.EQ.14)
&    QJ = QJ*1.8
IF (IZ.EQ.8 .AND. IA.EQ.16 .AND. JZ.EQ.7 .AND. JA.EQ.15)
&    QJ = QJ*1.5

```

C
C...
C

```

IF (IZ.EQ. 8 .OR. IZ.EQ.10) THEN
    IF (IZ*2.EQ. IA.AND. JA-2*JZ.GE.2.AND. JZ.GE.5)      QJ=QJ*0.7
ENDIF
IF (IZ.GE. 9.AND. IZ.LE.16.AND.2*JZ-JA.EQ.1.AND. JZ.GE.9) QJ=QJ*.7
IF (IZ.GE.10.AND. IZ.LE.13.AND. IA-IZ*2.NE.2) THEN
    IF ((JZ.EQ.6.AND. JA.EQ.12) .OR. (JZ.EQ.8.AND. JA.EQ.16)) QJ=QJ*2.
ENDIF
IF ((IZ.EQ.10.AND. IA.EQ.20) .or. (IZ.EQ.12.AND. IA.EQ.24)) THEN
    IF (JZ.EQ.7.AND. (JA.EQ.14.OR. JA.EQ.15))      QJ=QJ*1.5
ENDIF

```



```

IF (IZ.GE.10. AND IZ.LE.16. AND JZ.EQ.9 ) QJ=QJ*0.8
IF ((IZ.EQ.12.OR.IZ.EQ.14.OR.IZ.EQ.16) .AND. (2*IZ.EQ.1A)) THEN
  IF (IZ-JZ.EQ.2.AND.IA-JA.EQ.4) QJ=QJ*1.6
  IF (IZ-JZ.EQ.1.AND.IA-JA.EQ.1) QJ=QJ*1.6
ENDIF
IF ((IZ.EQ.18.OR.IZ.EQ.20) .AND. 2*IZ.EQ.1A) THEN
  IF (IZ-JZ.EQ.1.OR.IZ-JZ.EQ.3) QJ=QJ*0.7
ENDIF
IF (IZ.EQ.20.AND.IA.EQ.40.AND.(JZ.EQ.12.OR.JZ.EQ.14)) QJ=QJ*2.4
IF (IZ.EQ.20.AND.IA.EQ.40.AND.(JZ.EQ.18.OR.JZ.EQ.16)) QJ=QJ*1.6
IF (IZ.GE.24.AND.IZ.LE.28) THEN
  IF (JZ.GE.20.AND.JZ.LE.23.AND.JA-JZ*2.GE.6) QJ=QJ*0.5
ENDIF
IF((IZ.EQ.26.AND.IA.EQ.56).OR.(IZ.EQ.24.AND.IA.EQ.52)) THEN
  IF((JZ.EQ.20).OR.(JZ.EQ.18).OR.(JZ.EQ.16)) QJ=QJ*1.3
ENDIF
IF (IZ.GE.30.AND.IZ-JZ.GE.6)
& QJ = QJ*(1.0+0.9*EXPF(-(EJ-1230)/150)**2)
& *EXPF(-(ABS(IZ-JZ-12)/5. )**2))
  IF (IZ.EQ.26 .AND. IA.EQ.56 .AND. JZ.EQ.23)
& QJ = QJ*(1.0 - 0.6*EXPF(-(52-JA)/2.6)**2))
  IF (IZ.EQ.26 .AND. IA.EQ.56 .AND. JZ.EQ.24 .AND. JA.EQ.54)
& QJ = 0.7*QJ
  IF (IZ.EQ.26 .AND. IA.EQ.56 .AND. JZ.EQ.25 .AND. JA.GE.54 .AND.
& JA.LE.55) QJ = QJ*(1.7 - (JA-54)*0.45)
  IF (IZ.EQ.26 .AND. IA.EQ.56 .AND. JZ.EQ.26 .AND. JA.EQ.53)
& QJ = QJ*2.0
  IF (IZ.EQ.26 .AND. IA.EQ.56 .AND. JZ.EQ.17) QJ = QJ*0.9

IF (JZ.EQ.5) THEN
  CALL YIELD1(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, Q1)
  QJ = SQRT(Q1*QJ)
  IF (IZ.EQ.7 .AND. IA.EQ.14 .AND. JZ.EQ.5 .AND. JA.EQ.10)
& QJ = QJ*1.8
  IF (IZ.EQ.6 .AND. IA.EQ.12 .AND. JZ.EQ.5 .AND. JA.EQ.10)
& QJ = QJ*1.8
  IF (IZ.EQ.6 .AND. IA.EQ.12 .AND. JZ.EQ.5 .AND. JA.EQ.11)
& QJ = QJ*1.5
ELSE
  IF (IZ.EQ.20.AND.JZ.GE.6) THEN
    CALL YIELD4(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, Q4)
    QJ = SQRT(QJ*Q4)
  ENDIF
  IF (IZ.EQ.21 .AND. JZ.GE.6) THEN
    CALL YIELD3(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, Q3)
    QJ = SQRT(QJ*Q3)
  ENDIF
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

```

C
C
C
C
C.....
C.....
C...
C... The next four subroutines are used in the determination of the ...
C... various parameters in Table 1 of ref [1]. They are presented in...
C... this fashion to facilitate optimization with the data. ...

```

C...
C... Y1BLOK - Parameters as in Table 1A of ref [1].
C... Y2BLOK - Parameters as in Table 1B of ref [1].
C... Y3BLOK - Parameters as in Table 1C of ref [1].
C... Y4BLOK - Parameters as in Table 1D of ref [1].
C...
C.....
C.....
C
C
C

BLOCK DATA Y1BLOK

COMMON /AT/ BA,C2,C3,C4,C5,QC,QL,B,PC,PL,RC,RL,RU,S,SE,C,T,ET

DIMENSION BA(92), C2(56), C3(56), C4(56), C5(56), ET(4)

DATA BA / 16 * 0.0, 36.0, 38.0, 40.0, 44.0,
& 45.0, 48.0, 50.0, 52.0, 55.0, 55.7, 58.5, 61.0, 64.0, 67.0,
& 70.0, 73.0, 75.0, 78.0, 80.0, 82.0, 84.0, 86.0, 89.0, 92.0,
& 93.0, 96.0, 98.0, 100.0, 103.0, 106.0, 108.0, 111.0, 114.0, 118.0,
& 122.0, 125.0, 127.0, 130.0, 133.0, 134.0, 137.0, 139.0, 141.0, 146.0,
& 146.0, 149.0, 153.0, 156.0, 159.0, 161.0, 165.0, 166.0, 169.0, 172.0,
& 175.0, 178.0, 181.0, 183.0, 186.0, 188.0, 192.0, 194.0, 197.0, 200.0,
& 204.0, 206.0, 209.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 226.0, 227.0, 232.0,
& 231.0, 238.0/

C... Parameters for calculating OMEGA of Equation (1) in ref [1].

DATA C2/ 5*1.0, 0.60, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 46*1.0/
DATA C3/ 5*1.0, 1.00, 1.80, 0.70, 3.00, 1.00, 46*1.0/
DATA C4/ 6*1.0, 0.95, 1.00, 0.65, 1.30, 1.00, 45*1.0/
DATA C5/ 7*1.0, 0.20, 1.00, 0.70, 1.70, 1.00, 44*1.0/

C... Parameters for calculating sigma_0 of Equation (1) in ref [1].

DATA QC/ 13.0/, QL / 13.0/ , B / 1.15/

C... Parameters for calculating P of Equation (1) in ref [1].

DATA PC/ 0.0/, PL / 0.16/

C... Parameters for calculating R of Equation (1) in ref [1].

DATA RC/ 1.80/, RL / 10.7/ , RU/ 0.25/

C... Parameters for calculating S of Equation (1) in ref [1].

DATA S / 0.54/, SE / 1.4/, C / 0.32/

C... Variable T of Equation (1) in ref [1].

DATA T/ 0.003/

C... Parameter eta of Table 1A of ref [1].

DATA ET / 1.15, 1.15, 0.9, 0.8/

END

C
C

BLOCK DATA Y2BLOK

COMMON /BT/ QM,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,CD,D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,PC,PL,PU,PG,PH,
& S,SE,C,RC,RL,RU,T,ET

C... The variable CJ holds the values for the parameter OMEGA of [1].

DIMENSION ET(4), QM(7)

DIMENSION C5(56), C6(56), C7(56), C8(56), C9(56), CD(56)

000001-149
000000-000000

DIMENSION D1(56), D2(56), D3(56), D4(56), D5(56), D6(56)
 DATA C5/ 7*1.0, 0.20, 1.00, 0.70, 1.70, 1.00, 44*1.0/
 DATA C6/ 9*1.0, 0.60, 46*1.0/
 DATA C7/12*1.0, 0.39, 1.00, 2.00, 41*1.0/
 DATA C8/14*1.0, 1.20, 1.00, 1.00, 39*1.0/, C9/17*1.0,1.00,38*1.0/
 DATA CD/18*1.0, 0.60, 1.00, 0.83, 35*1.0/, D1/21*1.0,1.20,34*1.0/
 DATA D2,D3,D4,D5,D6/56*1.0, 56*1.0, 56*1.0, 56*1.0, 56*1.0/

C... Parameters for determining sigma0 in Table 1B of ref [1].
 DATA QM / 27.6, 0.66667, 1.0, 1.0, 0.3, 0.05, 0.5/

C... Parameters for determining P of [1].
 DATA PC,PL,PU/0.075, 2.60, 0.50/, PG,PH /0.77, 0.66667/

C... Parameters for determining S of [1].
 DATA S, SE, C/0.502, 1.4, 0.26/

C... Parameters for determining R of [1].
 DATA RC,RL,RU/1.60, 10.2, 0.26/

C... The variable T in [1].
 DATA T/ 0.0005/

C... Parameter eta as in Table 1B of ref [1].
 DATA ET / 1.15, 1.15, 0.9, 0.8/

END

BLOCK DATA Y3BLOK

COMMON /CT/ BA,QT,P0,P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,R0,R1,R2,S0,S1,T,ET

DIMENSION BA(92), QT(7), ET(4)
 DATA BA / 16 * 0.0, 36.0, 38.0, 40.0, 44.0,
 & 45.0, 48.0, 50.0, 52.0, 55.0, 55.7, 58.5, 61.0, 64.0, 67.0,
 & 70.0, 73.0, 75.0, 78.0, 80.0, 82.0, 84.0, 86.0, 89.0, 92.0,
 & 93.0, 96.0, 98.0,100.0, 103.0, 106.0, 108.0, 111.0, 114.0, 118.0,
 &122.0,125.0,127.0,130.0, 133.0, 134.0, 137.0, 139.0, 141.0, 146.0,
 &146.0,149.0,153.0,156.0, 159.0, 161.0, 165.0, 166.0, 169.0, 172.0,
 &175.0,178.0,181.0,183.0, 186.0, 188.0, 192.0, 194.0, 197.0, 200.0,
 &204.0,206.0,209.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 226.0, 227.0, 232.0,
 &231.0,238.0/

C... Parameters used in calculating sigma0 in Table 1C of ref [1].
 DATA QT/ 27.6, 0.6667, 1.0, 1.0, 0.3, 0.05, 0.5/

C... Parameters used in calculating parameter P in Table 1C of ref [1].
 DATA P0,P1,P2,P3,P4,P5 /20.0, 0.77, 1.98, 0.92, 0.77, 0.6667/

C... Parameters used in calculating parameter R in Table 1C of ref [1].
 DATA R0,R1,R2 /10.2, 0.26, 1.60/

C... Parameters used in calculating parameter S in Table 1C of ref [1].
 DATA S0,S1 /0.502, 0.08/

C... Parameters T in Table 1C of ref [1].
 DATA T /0.0005/

C... Values for eta in Table 1C of ref [1].

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DATA ET /1.25, 0.9, 1.0, 0.85/

END

BLOCK DATA Y4BLOK

```
COMMON /DT/ BA,S0,S1,T3,R0,R1,R2,R3,P0,P1,P2,P3,E0,E1,C1,C2,C3,C4,
&          D1,D2,T2,ET
```

C... BA is an array representing the average atomic number for all stable
C... isotopes of a given element.

DIMENSION BA(92), ET(4)

DATA BA / 16 * 0.0, 36.0, 38.0, 40.0, 44.0,
& 45.0, 48.0, 50.0, 52.0, 55.0, 55.7, 58.5, 61.0, 64.0, 67.0,
& 70.0, 73.0, 75.0, 78.0, 80.0, 82.0, 84.0, 86.0, 89.0, 92.0,
& 93.0, 96.0, 98.0, 100.0, 103.0, 106.0, 108.0, 111.0, 114.0, 118.0,
& 122.0, 125.0, 127.0, 130.0, 133.0, 134.0, 137.0, 139.0, 141.0, 146.0,
& 146.0, 149.0, 153.0, 156.0, 159.0, 161.0, 165.0, 166.0, 169.0, 172.0,
& 175.0, 178.0, 181.0, 183.0, 186.0, 188.0, 192.0, 194.0, 197.0, 200.0,
& 204.0, 206.0, 209.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 226.0, 227.0, 232.0,
& 231.0, 238. /

C... Parameters for calculating S, ?????? and R as in Table 1D of ref [1].

DATA S0,S1,T3/0.482,0.07,3.0E-7/, R0,R1,R2,R3/11.8,0.45,1.29,0.15/

DATA P0,P1,P2,P3/1.98, 0.92, 20.0, 0.77/, E0,E1/20.3, 1.169/

C... Parameters for calculating sigma0 in Table 1D of ref [1] and Delta A c

C... in Equation (2) of ref [1].

DATA C1,C2,C3,C4/144.0, 0.367, 0.3, 0.7/, D1,D2/0.0365, 1.23/

C... T in Table 1D of ref [1].

DATA T2/ 2.8E-4/

C... Parameter eta in Table 1D of ref [1].

DATA ET / 1.25, 0.9, 1.0, 0.85/

END

SUBROUTINE YIELD1 (IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

C.....

.....

C... This subroutine is for the case where the incoming model

C... at least as large as lithium and the secondary nucleus is

C... between helium and beryllium, i.e.,

C... 5 .LE. IZ .LE. 16 .AND. 5 .LE. JZ .LE IZ

C...	...
C	...

C.....

C... Get parameters as in Table 1! of ref [1].

EXTERNAL Y1BLOK

COMMON /FS/ QR, QE, QF, QH, FE, FF, FA, FZ, PJ, PN, GA, ANZJ, AA, AE, AC, EC

COMMON /QG/ QI, G1, G2, G3, G4

C... Commented out by Mark Mattson, April 19, 1996.

C COMMON /ST/ ST,SS,T

COMMON /AT/ BA, C2, C3, C4, C5, QC, QL, B, PC, PL, RC, RL, RU, S, SE, C, T, ET

DIMENSION BA(92), CJ(56,26), C2(56), C3(56), C4(56), C5(56), ET(4)

C... Parameters for calculating OMEGA of Equation (1) in ref [1].

EQUIVALENCE (CJ (1, 2), C2), (CJ (1, 3), C3), (CJ (1, 4), C4), (CJ (1, 5), C5)

OR = 0.0

$$OE = 0.0$$
$$Q_F = 0.0$$

QH = 0.0

AE = 0.0

AC = 0.0

```
FE = 1.0      ! Initial value of f(E) of Equation (1) of ref [1].
```

FF = 1.0

```
FA = 1.0      ! Initial value of f(A) of Equation (2) of ref [1].
```

FZ = 1.0

PN = 1.0

GA = 1.0

C... REAL*4 values for the integers describing atomic no. and atomic wgt.

$$AI = IA$$
$$ZI = IZ$$

AJ = JA

$$ZJ = JZ$$

C... Difference in atomic wqts.

$$AA = AI - AJ$$

C... REAL*4 Number of neutrons in secondary nucleus.

$$AN = AJ - ZJ$$

C... Ratio of neutrons to protons in secondary nucleus.

ANZJ = AN/ZJ

C... Determination of the nuclear structure function, Ω , of Equation (1)

C... in ref [1].

$$PJ = CJ(JA, JZ)$$

C... Determination of ratio $(N/Z)^*$ as on p. 349 of ref [2]; used in

C... calculation of $f(A)$ of equation (1) of ref [1].

$$AM = BA(IZ)$$

IF (AM.EQ.0) AM = IA

$$CN = 0.3 * (AI - AM) / ZI$$

C... Change in the number of neutrons between target and secondary nuclei.

$$KN = (IA - IZ) - (JA - JZ)$$

C... Change in the number of protons between target and secondary nuclei,

C... including initial proton.

$$JP = IZ - JZ + 1$$

C... Integer number of neutrons in secondary nucleus.

JN = JA - JZ

C... Determination of eta of Equation (1)

C. . .

MN = JN .AND. 1

```

MZ = JZ .AND. 1
C   PN = 1.15
C   IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.LE.1) PN = 0.9 - 0.1*MN
   IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(1)
   IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(2)
   IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(3)
   IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(4)

C... Determination of cutoff energy, E0 (either 1250 MeV or from Equation (3)
C... of ref [1]).
   EC = 68.7*AI**0.866
   IF (EC.LT.1250.0) EC = 1250.0
   EI = EJ
   IF (EI.GT.EC) EI = EC

C... Calculation of correction factor to H(E) in Equation (25) on page 358
C... of ref [2].
   H3 = 1.0
   IF (EI.LT.80.0) H3 = 1. - EXPF(-(EI/25.))**4)

C... If the secondary nucleus is higher than helium or if the change in the
C... number of neutrons is greater than 1, it will be handled later.
   IF(JP.GT.2 .OR. KN.GT.1) GO TO 3

C... Calculation of correction factor as described on p. 358 of ref [2];
C... CX .NE. 1 is for light secondary nuclei.
   CX = 1.0
   IF (JZ.EQ.4 .AND. JA.EQ.9) CX = CJ(JA,JZ)/PN

C... Calculation of correction factor for light nuclei as described on
C... p. 876 of ref [3].
   IF (AI/ZI.GT.2.0) CT = (ZI - 2.0)/((AI - ZI) - 2.0)
   IF (ZI.GT.5 .OR. CT.GT.1.0 .OR. (AI-ZI).LE.2.0) CT = 1.0

1   IF (JP.GT.1) GO TO 2 ! Case of > 1 proton in secondary nucleus.
   IF (KN.GT.1) GO TO 3 ! Case of > 1 neutron created in reaction.

C... Cross section for (p,pn) as shown in Equation (24) of ref [2] on p. 357.
   IF (AI.LE.40.0) QN = 24.0*(1.0 + 0.01*AI)
   IF (AI.GT.40.0) QN = 1.02*(AI - 7.0)
   IF (AI.GE.63.0) QN = 57.0

C... Calculation of H(E) as in Equation (25) on p. 358 of ref [2].
   IF (EI.LT.2500.0)
&     FE = (1.0 + 2.1*EXP(-(EI/100.0)**2) + 0.4*EXP(-(EI/350.0)))*H3

C... Calculation of cross section for (p,pn) reaction.
   QH = QN*CX
   QJ = QH
   IF (EI.LT.EC) QJ = QH*FE
   RETURN

2   IF (KN.NE.0) GO TO 3 ! Case for no neutrons created in reaction.
C... Calculation of cross section for (p,2p) reaction as shown in Equations
C... (26) and (27) on p. 358 of ref [2].
C... This is the calculation of H(E) as in Eq. (27) on p. 358 of ref [2].
   IF (EJ.LT.2500.0) FE = (1.0 - EXPF(-(EJ/230.))**2) +
&     2.2*EXPF(-(EJ/75.0) + 0.33*EXPF(-(EJ-900.0)/500.0)**2))*H3

C... 21.0 is the value of sigma(E0) as shown in Eq. (26) of ref [2].

```



```
IF (EI.LT.1250.0) Q1 = QL*EXPF(B*(1.0 - 0.0008*EI))
```

IF (EI.LT.1250.0) PE = PL*(1. - 0.0008*EI)

```
IF(IZ.GT.20 .AND. EI.LT.1250.0) RE = 1.8
```

```
&      Q1 = Q1*2.0*EXPF(-( (EI - 650.0)/720.0)**2)
```

IF (AI/ZI.LT.2.0) SS = S + C*(2.0 - AI/ZI)**SE ! See ref [3]

$$ZA = (ZJ - (SS - T*AJ) * AJ) ** 2$$

IF (IZ.GE.29) QJ = QE

```
IF (JP.EQ.3 .AND. KN.EQ.0) QJ = 1.5*QR
```

$$QI = QJ$$
$$AC = 31.5 + 0.045 * (AI - 36.0) * (ALOG(AI) + 1.23)$$

```
&      + 0.2*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/3000.0)**2))
```

```
&      0.17*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/2000.0)**2))
```

```
IF (EJ.GT.EC .AND. EJ.LT.2500.0) G1 = SQRT(G1*GX)
```


C... Modification of the cross section.

IF (IZ.GE.21 .AND. IZ.LE.28) QJ = QR*G1

IF (IZ.GT.28 .AND. AA.GT.AC) QJ = QE*G2

RETURN

END

C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE YIELD2 (IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

C.....
C.....
C...
C... This subroutine is for the case where the incoming nucleus is ...
C... for elements between boron and sulphur and the secondary nucleus...
C... is between boron and the incoming nucleus, i.e., ...
C... 5 .LE. IZ .LE. 16 .AND. 5 .LE. JZ .LE. IZ ...
C...
C.....
C.....

C... Get parameters is described in Table 1B of ref [1].

EXTERNAL Y2BLOK

COMMON /BT/ QM,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,CD,D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,PC,PL,PU,PG,PH,
& S,SE,C,RC,RL,RU,T,ET

COMMON /FS/ QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,PJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC

C... Commented out by Mark Mattson, April 19, 1996.

C COMMON /ST/ ST,SS,T

C... The variable CJ holds the values for the parameter OMEGA of [1].

DIMENSION CJ(56,26), ET(4), QM(7)

DIMENSION C5(56), C6(56), C7(56), C8(56), C9(56), CD(56)

DIMENSION D1(56), D2(56), D3(56), D4(56), D5(56), D6(56)

C EQUIVALENCE(CJ(1, 5),C5), (CJ(1, 6),C6), (CJ(1, 7),C7), (CJ(1, 8),C8)

C EQUIVALENCE(CJ(1, 9),C9), (CJ(1,10),CD), (CJ(1,11),D1), (CJ(1,12),D2)

C EQUIVALENCE(CJ(1,13),D3), (CJ(1,14),D4), (CJ(1,15),D5), (CJ(1,16),D6)

DO I=1,56

CJ(I,5) = C5(I)

CJ(I,6) = C6(I)

CJ(I,7) = C7(I)

CJ(I,8) = C8(I)

CJ(I,9) = C9(I)

CJ(I,10) = CD(I)

CJ(I,11) = D1(I)

CJ(I,12) = D2(I)

CJ(I,13) = D3(I)

CJ(I,14) = D4(I)

CJ(I,15) = D5(I)

CJ(I,16) = D6(I)

ENDDO

QR = 0.0

QE = 0.0

QF = 0.0

QH = 0.0

AE = 0.0

AC = 0.0

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```

FE = 1.0
FF = 1.0
FA = 1.0
FZ = 1.0
GA = 1.0
AI = IA      ! Real number for the atomic weight of the incoming nucleus
ZI = IZ      ! " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
AJ = JA      ! " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
ZJ = JZ      ! " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
AA = AI - AJ ! Difference in atomic weights of nuclei
AN = AJ - ZJ ! Number of neutrons in the secondary nucleus
ANZJ = AN/ZJ ! Ratio of neutrons to protons in secondary nucleus

```

C... Determination of OMEGA in ref [1].

```
PJ = CJ(JA,JZ)
```

```
JN = JA - JZ ! Integer for number of neutrons in secondary nucleus
```

```
MN = JN.AND.1 ! Is the # of neutrons even or odd?
```

```
MZ = JZ.AND.1 ! Is the # of protons even or odd?
```

```
CX = 1.
```

C... The variable PN is eta as in ref [1].

```
C PN = 1.15
```

```
C IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.LE.1) PN = 0.9 - 0.1*MN
```

```
IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(1)
```

```
IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(2)
```

```
IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(3)
```

```
IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(4)
```

C... Determination of E0 ("critical energy") as in ref [1];

C... 1250 MeV is the lower bound.

```
EC = 68.7*AI**.866
```

```
IF (EC.LT.1250.0) EC = 1250.0
```

C...

```
EI = EJ
```

```
IF (EI.GT.EC) EI = EC
```

```
H3 = 1.0
```

```
IF (EI.LT.80.0) H3 = 1.0 - EXPF(-(EI/25.))**4)
```

```
KN = (IA - IZ) - (JA - JZ) ! Difference in number of n's
```

```
JP = IZ - JZ + 1          ! " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
                           ! " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
```

```
IF((JZ.EQ.7 .AND. JA.EQ.13) .OR. (JZ.EQ.10 .AND. JA.EQ.19))
```

```
& CX = CJ(JA,JZ)
```

C... Correction factor as described on p. 876 of ref [3].

```
CT = (ZI - 2.0)/((AI - ZI) - 2.0)
```

```
IF (ZI.GT.5.0 .OR. CT.GT.1.0) CT = 1.0
```

```
IF (JP.GT.1) GO TO 2
```

```
1 IF (KN.NE.1) GO TO 3
```

C... Factors for (p, pn) reactions.

C... Calculation of H(E) as in Eq. (25) on p. 358 of ref [2].

```
IF (EI.LT.2500.0)
```

```
& FE = (1.0 + 2.1*EXPF(-(EI/100.0)**2) + 0.4*EXPF(-(EI/350.0)))*H3
```

C... Equation (24) on p. 357 of ref [2].

```
QH = 24.0*(1.0 + 0.01*AI)*CX
```

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QJ = QH
 IF (EI.LT.EC) QJ = QH*FE
 GO TO 10

2 IF(JP.GT.2 .OR. KN.NE.0) GO TO 3

C... Factors for (p, 2p) reactions.

C... Calculation of H(E) as in Eq. (27) on p. 358 of ref [2].

IF (EJ.LT.2500.0)
 & FE = (1.0 - EXPF(-(EJ/230.0)**2) + 2.2*EXPF(-EJ/75.0)
 & + 0.33*EXPF(-(EJ-900.0)/500.0)**2))*H3

C... Eq. (26) on p. 358 of ref [2] multiplied by correction factors.

QH = 21.0*CX*CT
 QJ = QH*FE
 GO TO 10

C... Determination of a portion of sigma0 as in ref [1].

3 F1 = QM(4) - QM(5)*ALOG(AI*QM(6))

C... Determination of the parameter P of [1].

PE = PC
 IF (EC.GT.1250.0) PE = PG/AI**PH
 IF (EI.LT.EC) PE = PL/EI**PU

C... Determination of the parameter R of [1].

RE = RC
 IF (EI.LT.1250.0) RE = RL/EI**RU

C... Determination of the parameter S of [1].

IF (AI/ZI.GE.2.0) SS = S - C*(AI/ZI - 2.0)**SE
 IF (AI/ZI.LT.2.0) SS = S + C*(2.0 - AI/ZI)**SE

C... Determination of the value in the exponential in Equation (1) in ref [1].

ST = (ZJ - (SS - T*AJ)*AJ)
 ZA = (ZJ - (SS - T*AJ)*AJ)**2

C... Determination of sigma0 as in ref [1].

Q1 = QM(1)*(AI**QM(2) - QM(3))*F1*PE*RE**QM(7)/(1.0-EXPF(-PE*AI))
 QC = QM(1)*(AI**QM(2) - QM(3))*F1*PC*RC**QM(7)/(1.0-EXPF(-PC*AI))

C... Determination of the cross section.

QR = Q1*EXPF(-PE*(AI - AJ))*EXPF(-RE*ZA)*CJ(JA,JZ)*PN
 QJ = QR
 QH = QC*EXPF(-PC*(AI - AJ))*EXPF(-RC*ZA)*CJ(JA,JZ)*PN
 IF(JP.LT.3 .OR. KN.NE.0) GO TO 10

C...

QJ = QR*AMIN1(.0022*AJ*AJ,1.)
 IF (JP.NE.4) GO TO 10
 IF (QJ.GT.0.5) QJ = 0.5

C... Determination of the enhancement factor, xi, as in ref [1].

10 IF (IZ.GE.14 .AND. EI.GE.500.0) QJ=QJ*(1.0 + 0.12*(IZ - 13))
 IF (IZ.GE.14 .AND. EI.GE.200.0 .AND. EI.LT.500.0)
 & QJ = QJ*(1.0 + 0.12*(IZ-13)*EXP(-(EI-500.0)/350.0)**2))
 IF (JP.EQ.2 .AND. KN.EQ.1 .AND. IZ.GE.12) QJ = QJ*1.7
 IF ((AJ/ZJ).GT.1.8 .OR. IZ.GT.10) RETURN
 IF (JP.NE.1 .OR. KN.NE.2) QJ = QJ*0.3
 IF (JP.EQ.1 .AND. KN.EQ.2) QJ = QJ*0.5

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RETURN
END

C
C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE YIELD3(IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ)

C.....
C.....
C...
C... This subroutine is for the case where the incoming nucleus is ...
C... for elements between chlorine and calcium and the secondary ...
C... nucleus is between boron and the incoming nucleus, i.e., ...
C... 17 .LE. IZ .LE. 20 .AND. 5 .LE. JZ .LE. IZ ...
C...
C.....
C.....

C... Get parameters as in Table 1C of ref [1].

EXTERNAL Y3BLOK

COMMON /CT/ BA,QT,P0,P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,R0,R1,R2,S0,S1,T,ET

COMMON /FS/ QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,CJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC

C... Commented out by Mark Mattson, April 19, 1996.

C COMMON /ST/ ST,S,T

DIMENSION BA(92), QT(7), ET(4)

C... REAL*4 versions of the atomic weights and numbers of the target and

C... secondary nucleus.

AI = IA

ZI = IZ

AJ = JA

ZJ = JZ

AM = BA(IZ)

IF (AM.EQ.0.0) AM = IA

C... Calculation of E0 as in Equation (3) of ref [1].

EC = 68.7*AI**0.866

IF (EC.LT.1250.0) EC = 1250.0

EI = EJ

IF (EI.GT.EC) EI = EC

QR = 0.0

QE = 0.0

QF = 0.0

QH = 0.0

AE = 0.0

AC = 0.0

DX = 0

FE = 1.0

FF = 1.0

FA = 1.0

FZ = 1.0

GA = 1.0

CJ = 1.0

AA = AI - AJ

C... Calculation of last portion of H(E) in Equation (25) of ref [2].

H3 = 1.0 - EXPF(-(AMIN1(EI,80.0)/25.0)**4)

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C... Calculation of H4 in Equation (29d) of ref [2].

H4 = AMIN1(AMAX1((400.0/EI-2.2),1.0),2.0)

C... Number of neutrons in secondary nucleus and ratio of neutrons to protons.

AN = AJ - ZJ

ANZJ = AN/ZJ

C... Calculation of eta as in Table 1C of ref [1].

JN = JA - JZ

MN = JN.AND.1

MZ = JZ.AND.1

C PN = 1.0

C IF (MN+MZ.EQ.2) PN = 0.85

C IF (MN+MZ.EQ.0) PN = 1.25

C IF (MN-MZ.EQ.1) PN = 0.90

IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(1)

IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(2)

IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(3)

IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(4)

C... Total change in number of protons.

JP = IZ - JZ + 1

C... Total change in number of neutrons.

KN = IA - IZ - JN

IF(JP.GT.2 .OR. KN.GT.3 .OR. IA.LT.35) GO TO 14

IF (JP.EQ.2) GO TO 2

C... Case for where the change in the number of protons is 1, there are no

C... more than two additional neutrons and the target nucleus has an atomic

C... weight greater than 35.

C... Calculation of H(E) as in Equation (25) of ref [2].

1 IF (EI.LT.2500.0)

& FE = (1.0 + 2.1/EXPF((EI/100.0)**2) + 0.4*EXPF(-EI/350.0))*H3

C... Calculation of cross section if the weight of the target nucleus is

C... less than or equal to 40, as in Equation (24) of ref [2].

QH = 24.0*(1.0 + 0.01*AI)

QJ = QH

C... Determination of variable d as described below Equation (23) in ref [2].

DX = 3.0

IF (KN.GT.1) DX = 15.0

IF (EI.LT.EC) QJ = QH*FE

C... Temporarily finished for (p,pn) reactions.

IF (KN.EQ.1) GO TO 5

C... (p,pxn) where x .GE. 2. (p. 359 of ref [2]).

XN = KN

XA = 1.17

IF (IZ.LE.30) XA=1.6

C... Calculation of cross section as in Equation (28) of ref [2].

QH = QH*EXPF(1.0 - XN*(XA - 0.0048*AI))

QJ = QH

IF (EI.GE.EC) GO TO 5

09000001-123497

C... Temporarily finished with (p,pxn)
GO TO 4

C... (p,2pxn) reactions.

C... Calculation of f(e) as in Equation (27) of ref [2].

```
2      IF (EJ.LT.2500.0)
&      FE = (1.0 - EXPF(-(EJ/230.0)**2) + 2.2/EXPF(EJ/75.0)
&      + 0.33/EXPF(((EJ-900.0)/500.0)**2))*H3
```

C... Calculation of cross section as in Equation (26) of ref [2].

```
QH = 21.0
QJ = QH
QJ = QH * FE
```

C... Determination of variable d as described below Equation (23) of ref [2].

```
IF (KN.EQ.0) DX = -3.0
IF (KN.EQ.1) DX = -1.0
```

C... Temporarily finished with (p,2p) reactions.

```
IF (KN.EQ.0) GO TO 5
```

C... Temporarily finished with (p,2pxn) where n > 2.

```
IF (KN.GT.2) GO TO 14
```

C... Cross section for (p,2pxn), x .GE. 1 as in Equation (31) of ref [2].

```
QH = 17.0
QJ = QH
```

```
IF (EI.GE.EC) GO TO 5
```

C... Calculation in change in atomic weights.

```
4      KA = IA - JA
IF (KA.GE.8) GO TO 5
```

C... Calculation of $(1 + H1)*H3*H4$ as almost in Equation (29) of ref [2].

```
C...
FE = (1.0 + 1.9/EXP((AA/7.9)**2 + (EI/420.0)**1.4))*H3*H4
QJ = QH*FE
```

C... Calculation of Y(IA,IZ) as in Equation (22) in ref [2].

```
5      DD = DX*(AI - AM)/ZI
YA = EXPF(DD)
IF (DD.GT.0) YA = 2.0 - 1.0/YA
IF (IA.LT.35 .OR. IA.GT.209) YA = 1.0
IF (IA.LT.70 .AND. JP.EQ.3) YA = 1.0
```

C... Calculation of cross section.

```
QH = YA*QH
QJ = YA*QJ
RETURN
```

C... Calculations for when the change in the number of protons is greater
C... than 2, the change in the number of neutrons is greater than 3 or the
C... atomic weight of the target nucleus is less than 35.

C... Calculation of change in atomic weights.

```
14     DA = AI - AJ
```

C... Determination of OMEGA for what in this region is a special case (see
C... Table 2 of ref [1]).

```
IF(JZ.EQ.7 .AND. JA.EQ.13) CJ = 0.39
```

05002031-123197

C... Correction factor xi.

C...

IF (EI.GT.500.0) QJ = QJ*(1.0 + 0.12*(IZ-13))

IF (EI.LE.500.0) QJ = QJ*(1.0 + 0.12*(IZ-13)*

& EXP(-(EI-500.0)/350.0)**2))

RETURN

END

C

C

C

C

SUBROUTINE YIELD4 (IZ, IA, JZ, JA, EJ, QJ) ! see notes at end

C.....

C.....

C...

C... This subroutine is for the case where the incoming nucleus is ...

C... for elements between scandium and uranium and the secondary ...

C... nucleus is between boron and the incoming nucleus, i.e., ...

C... 21 .LE. IZ .LE. 92 .AND. 5 .LE. JZ .LE. IZ ...

C...

C.....

C.....

C... Get parameters as in Table 1D of ref [1].

EXTERNAL Y4BLOK

COMMON /DT/ BA,S0,S1,T3,R0,R1,R2,R3,P0,P1,P2,P3,E0,E1,C1,C2,C3,C4,

& D1,D2,T2,ET

COMMON /FS/ QR,QE,QF,QH,FE,FF,FA,FZ,CJ,PN,GA,ANZJ,AA,AE,AC,EC

COMMON /Q4/ C0, F1, F2, F3, PE, DA, RJ, ZA, PH, YA, Q1, QM, HM

COMMON /QG/ QI, G1, G2, G3, G4

C... Commented out by Mark Mattson, April 19, 1996.

C COMMON /ST/ ST,S,T2

C... BA is an array representing the average atomic number for all stable

C... isotopes of a given element.

DIMENSION BA(92), ET(4)

C... REAL*4 versions of atomic weights and numbers of nuclei.

AI = IA

ZI = IZ

AJ = JA

ZJ = JZ

AM = BA(IZ) + IA*(300/(INT(BA(IZ)) + 300))

KM = 0

C...

FP = 1.

QJ = 0.0

QR = 0.0

QE = 0.0

QF = 0.0

QM = 0.0

HM = 0.0

QH = 0.0

AC = 0.0

AE = 0.0

DM = 0.0

09002031-133197


```

DX = 0.0
KFLAG = 0
FE = 1.0
FF = 1.0
FM = 1.0
FA = 1.0
FZ = 1.0
GA = 1.0
CJ = 1.0
PN = 1.0
YA = 1.0

```

C... This subroutine doesn't consider reactions where the secondary nucleus has more mass, protons or neutrons than the target nucleus.

```
IF(IA.LE.JA .OR. IZ.LT.JZ .OR. (IA-JA).LT.(IZ-JZ)) RETURN
```

```

AA = AI - AJ
DA = AA
AN = AJ - ZJ
ANZJ = AN/ZJ
ANZI = AI/ZI - 1.0
JN = JA - JZ      ! Number of neutrons in product nucleus
JP = IZ - JZ + 1   ! Change in number of protons
CN = 0.3*(AI - AM)/ZI
KN = (IA - IZ) - JN ! Change in number of protons
XN = KN

```

C... Calculation of eta in Table 1D of ref [1].

```

MZ = JZ.AND.1
MN = JN.AND.1
C   IF ((MN+MZ).EQ.2) PN = 0.85
C   IF ((MN+MZ).EQ.0) PN = 1.25
C   IF ((MN-MZ).EQ.1) PN = 0.90
    IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(1)
    IF(MZ.EQ.0 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(2)
    IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.0) PN = ET(3)
    IF(MZ.EQ.1 .AND. MN.EQ.1) PN = ET(4)

```

C...

```
PN = PN + (1.-PN)*(1.-EXP(-((IA-100)/35.))**2))
```

C... Calculation of DELTA A_c as in Equation (2) of ref [1].

```
AC = 31.5 + 0.045*(AI - 36.0)*(ALOG(AI) + 1.23)
```

```

EI = EJ
EC = E0*AI**E1
IF (EC.GT.4000.0) EC = 4000.0
IF (EC.LT.1250.0) EC = 1250.0
IF (EI.GT.EC) EI = EC

```

C... Determination of maximum value for energy dependence of fission cross section as described on p. 347-8 of ref [2].

```

FMAX = 1800.0/EI
IF (IZ.GE.84) FMAX = (1800.0/EI)**(6.56 - 0.067*ZI)
IF (FMAX.GT.4.0) FMAX = 4.0
IF (EI.GT.1800.0) FMAX = 1.0

```

C... Determination of OMEGA for certain situations.

```

IF (IZ.LE.28 .AND. JZ.EQ.20 .AND. JA.EQ.19) CJ = 0.6
IF (JZ.EQ.7 .AND. JA.EQ.13) CJ = 0.39

```

000001 1497 0000000000

0903031167

C... energies.

$$P500 = P2 / (500.0 ** P3)$$
$$P_{1000} = P_2 / (1000.0^{**}P_3)$$
$$P3000 = P2 / (3000.0 ** P3)$$

IF (JP.GE.6 .OR. IA.LT.35) GO TO 100

C. . .

IF (JP.GE.4.AND.JP.LE.5.AND.KN.GE.KM.AND.EJ.LT.EC) GO TO 100

C PERIPHERAL

C... Calculation of H3 as in Equation (29c) of ref [2].

```
H3 = 1.0 - EXPF(-(EI/(15.0 + 10.0*AA))**4)
```

C... Determination of H4 as in Equation (29d) of ref [2].

$$H_4 = 400.0/EI - 2.2$$

```
IF (H4.LT.1.0) H4 = 1.0
```

```
IF (H4.GT.2.0) H4 = 2.0
```

C... Calculation of $H(E)$ as in Equation (29) of ref [2].

$$HE = (1.0 + 1.9 * \text{EXP}(- (DA/7.9) ** 2 - (EI/420.0) ** 1.4))$$
$$\& - (1.0 - \text{EXP}(-(\text{DA}/12.0)**8)) * \text{EXP}(-(\text{EI}/420.0)**3)) * \text{H3} * \text{H4}$$

EC = 2500.0

IF (JP.GE.3 .AND. JP.LE.5) GO TO 3

```
IF (JP.EQ.2) GO TO 2
```

C... For (p,pn) reactions.

C... Calculation of $H(E)$ as in Equation (25) of ref [2].

```
1      IF (EI.LT.2500.0)
```

```
& FE = (1.0 + 2.1*EXP(-EI/100.0)**2) + 0.4*EXP(-EI/350.0))*H3
```

IF (KN.GT.1) FE = HE

C... Calculation of x_{\max} as in Equation (30) of ref [2].

$$KM = AI/20.0 + 1.5 * (ABS(238.0 - AI)/167.0) ** 2.5 + 0.8$$
$$IF (IA.LE.70) KM = 3.0 + AI/66.0$$

IF (KN.GT.KM) GO TO 100

C... Calculation of cross section for (p,pn) as in Equation (24) of ref [2].

IF (IA.LE.40) QA = 24.0*(1.0 + 0.01*AI)

$$QH = QA$$
$$\text{IF (IA.GT.40) QA} = 1.02 * (\text{AI} - 7.0)$$
$$QH = QA$$

IF (IA.GE.63) QA = 57.0

$$\underline{QH} = \underline{QA}$$

C... Determination of exponent of x in Equation (28) of ref [2] (see also
C... p. 876 of ref [3]).

$$X_A = 1.17$$

IF (IZ.LE.30) XA = 1.5

C... Calculation of cross section for (p,pxn) as in Equation (28) of ref [2].
IF (KOLNE 1) CH = 0.14E+02/((1.0E+01 - 0.0E+00) * 0.0001)

IF (KN.NE.1) QH = QA*EXP(1.0 - XN**(XA - 0.0048*AI))

C... Determination of d as described below Equation (23) of ref [2].

```
IF (KN.EQ.1) DX = 3.0
```

```
IF (KN.GT.1) DX = 15.0
```

SECRET

GO TO 6

```

2      FE = (1.0 - EXPF(-(EJ/230.0)**2) + 2.2*EXPF(-(EJ/75.0)
      &      + 0.33*EXPF(-(EJ-900.0)/500.0)**2))*H3
      IF (KN.GT.0) FE = HE

```

```
KM = 10.0*(1.0 - EXPF(-(AI-39.0)/54.5)**2))
IF (KM.LT.2) KM = 2
```

```

QH = 17.0
IF (KN.GT.0 .AND. IZ.LE.50) QH = 27
IF (KN.GT.0 .AND. IZ.GT.50) QH = 21
IF (KN.EQ.0 .AND. IZ.LE.28) QH = 33
IF (KN.EQ.0 .AND. IZ.LE.23) QH = 28
IF (KN.EQ.0 .AND. IZ.LE.5) QH = 21
QH = OH

```

```
IF (KN.EQ.0) DX = -3.0
IF (KN.EQ.1) DX = -1.0
```

C . . .

```

3      FN = AMIN1((EI/4200.)**(0.72 - 0.18*XN)*H3,1.0)
      IF (IA.LE.70) FE = 1.0 - EXPF(-(EI/35.0)**4)
      IF (IA.GT.70 .AND. KN.LE.4) FE = FN
      IF (IA.GT.70 .AND. KN.GT.4) FE = H3

```

```
IF (EI.LT.200.0) FE = FE*EI/200.0
```

$$\begin{aligned} KM &= AI/25.0 + \bar{0.5} \\ XM &= KM \end{aligned}$$

```
IF (KN.GT.KM) KFLAG = 1
IF (IA.LE.70.0) KFLAG = 0
```

```
FM = FE
IF (KN.LE.4) FM = (EI/420.0)**(0.72-0.18*XM)*H3
IF (FM.GT.1.0) FM = 1.0
IF (EI.LT.200.0) FM = FM*EI/200.0
```

```
QH = 0.2 + 60.0*(EXP(-((AI - 89.0)/25.0)**2 - ((XN-4.6)/2.0)**2)
& + (1.0 - EXP(- (AI/135.0)**3)) *
& EXP(-((XN - AI**0.46)/AI**0.27)**2))
HM = 0.2 + 60.0*(EXP(-((AI-89.0)/25.0)**2-((XM-4.6)/2.0)**2)
```

```
& + (1.0 * EXPF(-(AI/135.0)**3)) *
& EXPF(-( (XM - AI**0.46)/AI**0.27)**2))
```

C... Determination of d as described below Equation (23) of ref [2].

IF (KN.EQ.0) DX = -10.0

IF (KN.EQ.1) DX = -3.0

```
IF (IA.LE.70) GO TO 100
```

```
IF (KN.LE.2) QH = (1.2E5/AJ**2.2)*0.12*EXP(XN/0.85)
```

```
IF (KN.GE.3 .AND. IZ.LE.26) QH = (1.2E5/AJ**2.2)*EXPF((XN-2)/2.0)
```

4 IF ((JZ.LT.82 .AND. KN.GT.KM) .OR. (IZ.GE.88 .AND. JP.GT.3))

```
&                                KFLAG = 1
```

$$QH = 0.1^{**} (JP - 3) * QH$$
$$HM = 0.1^{**} (JP - 3) * HM$$

6 IF (EI.GE.EC) FE = 1.0

C... Calculation of $Y(A, Z)$ as in Equation (22) of ref [2] and Equation (3)

C... of ref [3].

```
IF ((DX*(AI-AM)).LE.0) YA = EXPF(DX*(AI - AM)/ZI)
```

```
IF ((DX*(AI-AM)).GT.0) YA = 2.0 - EXPF(-DX*(AI-AM)/ZI)
```

```
IF (JP.GE.3 .AND. IA.LE.70) YA = 1.0
```

C... $Y(A,Z)$ includes correction factor $\phi(A,E)$ as in Equation (38)

C... of ref [2].

C . . .

10 IF (IA.GT.157 .AND. EI.GT.500 .AND. (JP*KN) .NE.1)

$$\& \quad YA = YA * (1.0 - 0.012 * (AI - 157.0)) * (1.0 -$$

```
&      EXPF(-( (EI-500.0)/290.0)**2)))
```

```
&      *(1.0 - EXPF(-0.6*(1.0*JP)**0.8-((92.0-ZI)/2.7)**2))
```

C... A product with a nucleus at least as large as carbon's or if it's at

C... least as large as beryllium's with an incoming nucleus greater than 88.

C... we'll handle it later.

IF (JP.GT.5 .OR. (JP.GT.3 .AND. IZ.GE.88)) GO TO 100

$$QH = QH^*YA$$

C... Calculation of cross section as in Equation (37) of ref [2].

```
IF (IZ.EQ.92 .AND. JZ.EQ.88) QH = 1.2*EXPF(-0.70*ABS(JA - 224.0))
```

```
IF (IZ.EQ.92 .AND. JZ.EQ.89) QH = 1.6*EXP(-0.15*ABS(JA - 224.0))
```

```
IF (IZ.EQ.92 .AND. JZ.EQ.90) QH = 8.0*EXP(-0.25*ABS(JA - 233.0))
```

```
IF (IZ.EQ.91 .AND. JZ.EQ.91) QH = 18.5*EXPF(-0.55*ABS(JA - 234.0))
```

```
IF (IZ.EQ.92 .AND. JZ.EQ.9) QH = 55.0*EXP(-0.80*ABS(JA - 237.0))
```

$$QJ = QH^*FE$$
$$HM = HM * YA$$
$$QM = HM * FM$$

```
IF (KFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 100
```

GO TO 200

C... Calculation of E0 as in Equation (3) of ref [1].

```
100  EC = E0*AI**E1
```

IF (EC.GT.4000.0) EC = 4000.0

C . . .

C... (see end of subroutine)

```
IF (IA.GT.100) FP = 1. - 0.20*(IA-100)/100.
```

IF (IA.GT.180) FP = 0.84

ANZX = AMIN1 (ANZJ, ANZI)

ANZC = ANZJ - CN

[illegible]C
C

C... As the various references suggest that data for very large nuclei is
C... sparse at best, I have no idea where these next few lines came from,
C... save that they are used to modify the parameter eta (called CJ).

```

IF (IZ.GE.88 .AND. JZ.GE.82 .AND. (KN.GT.KM .OR. JP.GT.3))
&    FU = (1.0 - EXPF(-0.6*(1.0*JP)**0.8 - ((92.0 - ZI)/2.7)**2))
&    *(1.0 - 0.8*(EXPF(-(ZI - ZJ)/5.4)**8)))
IF (IZ.GE.88 .AND. JZ.GE.57 .AND. JZ.LT.82) FU =
&    1.0 - 0.36*EXPF(-(82.0 - ZJ)/27.0)**2 - ((92.0-ZI)/2.7)**2)
CJ = CJ*FU

```

```

120 IF(JZ.GE.30 .AND. JZ.LE.35)
    &      QH = 6.5*EXP(-80.0*(AN/ZJ - 1.26)**2)*PN
    IF(JZ.GE.36 .AND. JZ.LE.43)
    &      QH = 10.0*EXP(-55.0*(AN/ZJ - 1.33)**2)*PN
    IF(JZ.GE.44 .AND. JZ.LE.50)
    &      QH = 10.0*EXP(-70.0*(AN/ZJ - 1.36)**2)*PN
    IF (JZ.LE.50) GO TO 130

```

```

EE = EI - 100
IF (EE.LT.150.0) EE = 150.0
HE = 0.03*(ALOG(EE))**2
! Equation (20b) of ref [2].
IF (HE.GT.1.0) HE = 1.0
ZZ = JZ
IF (JZ.LT.55) ZZ = 55.0
HS = (1.5*EXPF(-1.0/ZJ*(ZZ - 55.0)**2) + 3.0)*FU*HE
HF = 5.0*EXPF(-10.0/ZJ*(ZZ - 55.0)**1.5)
CON = 80.0 + 220.0*(1.0 - EXPF(-(ZJ - 55.0)**2/4.0))*(JZ/55)
IF(JZ.GE.51 .AND. JA.LE.155)
:   QH = HF*EXPF(-CON*(AN/ZJ - 1.48)**2)*PN
:   + HS*EXPF(-260.0*(AN/ZJ - 1.29)**2)*PN
IF(JZ.GE.66 .AND. JZ.LE.87) GO TO 140
IF (IZ.LT.88) GO TO 140
OJ = OH

```

IF (IZ.LE.90) QH = 0.6*OH

130 QF = QH*FF
QJ = QF
GO TO 200

```

140 IF (IZ.GE.29 .AND. JZ.EQ.5) FA = EXPF(0.02*(AI - 56)*(ANZC - 0.6))
    IF (IZ.GE.29 .AND. JZ.LE.8)
    &    FA = EXPF (0.020*(AI - 56.0)*(ANZC-0.7))
    IF (IZ.GE.29 .AND. JZ.GE.9)
    &    FA = EXPF(0.020*(AI - 56.0)*(ANZC-0.9))
    IF (JZ.LE.11) FA = FA*EXP(-2.5*(ANZC - 1.0))
    IF (FA.LT.1.0) FA = 1.0

```

IF (IA.GE.110) FM = FF

```

IF (IA.LT.110) FM = FE
IF (IA.GE.110 .AND. JA.LT.57 .AND. AJ.GT.(0.23*AI))
& FM = AMAX1(FE,FF)
IF (IA.GE.110 .AND. JA.LT.57 .AND. AJ.LE.(0.23*AI)) FM = FE

```

C... Determination of Delta A_c as in Equation (2) of ref [1].

```

DMAX = 31.5 + 0.045*(AI - 36.0)*(ALOG(AI) + 1.23)
AC = DMAX
AE = AC
AH = DA
IF (AH.GT.DMAX) AH = DMAX
IF (EI.LT.EC) DMAX = 31.5 + D1*(AI - 36)*(ALOG(EI) - D2)
AE = DMAX
IF (DA.GT.DMAX) DA = DMAX

```

C... Calculation of f1 as in Equation (4) of ref [1].

```

150 F1 = EXPF(-0.25 + 0.0074*AI)
IF (EI.GT.750.0) F1 = 1.0 + (F1 - 1.0)*((EC - EI)/(EC - 750.0))**2
IF (EI.GE.EC) F1 = 1.0

```

C... Calculation of f2 as in Equation (5) of ref [1].

```

F2 = EXPF(1.73 - 0.0071*EI)
IF (F2.LT.1.0) F2 = 1.0

```

C... Calculation of parameter P in Table 1D of ref [1].

```

PE = P2/EI**P3
PH = P0/AI**P1

```

C... Calculation of Cp as below Table 1D of ref [1].

```

IF (IZ.GE.20 .AND. IZ.LE.30)
& PE = PE*(1.0 - 0.32*EXPF(-(EI - 100.0)/100.0)**2))
IF (IA.GT.100)
& PE = PE*(1.0 - 0.000015*(AI - 100.0)*(EC + 150.0)/(EI + 150.0))

IF (IA.LE.71 .AND. EJ.GE.EC) PE = PH
IF (IA.GT.72 .AND. EJ.GT.3000.0) PE = PH
IF (EJ.GE.EC .AND. EJ.GE.3000.0) PE = PH
PX = 0.0980*(1000.0/EJ)**(0.819*ALOG(AI) - 2.732)
IF (EJ.GT.1000.0 .AND. EJ.LT.3000.0) PE = PX
PA = PE * AI
HA = PH * AI

```

C... Determination of parameter R of Table 1D of ref [1].

```

RJ = R0*AJ**(-R1)*(1.0 - 0.4*(IZ/88))
IF (AJ.LT.40.0) RJ = R2*AJ**R3*(1.0 - 0.4*(IZ/88))

```

C... Calculation of A' as discussed below Equation (2a) of ref [2].

```

IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.40) DM = -1.1
IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.42) DM = 0.8

```

C...

```

IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.53) DM = -0.5

IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.55) DM = 1.7
IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.60) DM = -1.1
IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.61) DM = -1.3
IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.63) DM = 0.9
IF (AA.LT.AC .AND. JZ.EQ.64) DM = 0.7
IF (IZ.GT.76 .AND. JZ.GT.62) DM = DM + 1.0
AJ = AJ + DM

```

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[illegible]

170 OJ = OR

GO TO 200

180 QJ = AMAX1(QR, QF)
GO TO 200

C... More regions discussed in Table 1 of ref [2].

190 IF(IA.GE.210 .AND. JA.GE.57) QJ = QF
IF(IA.GE.110 .AND. JA.LE.56 .AND. AJ.GT.(0.23*AI)) QJ = QH*FA*FM
IF(IA.GE.110 .AND. JA.LE.56 .AND. AJ.LE.(0.23*AI)) QJ = QE
IF(IA.LT.110 .AND. IA.GE.69 .AND. DD.GE.0) QJ = QR
IF(IA.LT.110 .AND. IA.GE.69 .AND. DD.LT.0) QJ = QE
IF(IA.LT.69) QJ = QR

C... Situation described in Equation (18d) and below in ref [2].

IF (QJ.EQ.QR .AND. QI.GT.0.0) QH = QH*QR/QI + 0.000001
IF (IZ.GE.90 .AND. JZ.GE.66)
& QJ = HF*EXPF(-CON*(AN/JZ - 1.48)**2)*PN*(0.6 + 0.2*(IZ - 90))
& + HS*EXPF(-RJ*ZA)*PN*(0.6 + 0.2*(IZ - 90))

C... Determination of exponent gamma.

IF (QJ.EQ.QE .OR. QJ.EQ.QF) GA = 0.0
IF (QJ.EQ.QR) GA = 1.0

IF (JP.LT.3 .OR. JP.GT.5) GO TO 200

C... Determination of H*(E) as in Equations (34a) and (34b) of ref [2].

FE = 1.0 - EXPF(-(EI/35.0)**4)
IF (EI .LT. 200.0) FE = FE*EI/200.0

IF (JP.GE.3 .AND. KN.GE.1 .AND. IA.LE.70) GO TO 200

C...

IF (IZ.GT.30.AND.JP.GE.3.AND.KN.GE.KM) GO TO 200

QJ = QH*FE*YA

C... Calculation of E' as used in ref [3];

C... justification of equation not found, however.

200 EX = E0*56.0**E1*EJ/EC

C... Determination of correction factor f1 as in Equation (3) of ref [3].

G1 = 1.0 - 0.6*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/1000.0)**2))*EXPF(-(EX/2000.0)**2)
& + 0.2*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/3000.0)**2))

C... Determination of correction factor f2 as in Equation (9) of ref [3].

G2 = 1.0 - 0.4*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/2000.0)**2))*
& EXPF(-(EX - 1800.0)/1800.0)**2)
& + 0.17*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/2000.0)**2))

C... Determination of correction factor f3 as in Equation (10) of ref [3].

G3 = 1.0 + 0.25*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/1500.0)**2))*
& EXPF(-(EX - 1500.0)/1800.0)**2)
& - 0.05*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/2000.0)**2))

C... Determination of correction factor f4 as in Equation (11) of ref [3].

G4 = 1.0 - 0.1*(1.0 - EXPF(-(EX/4000.0)**2))

C... Application of correction factors as described in part (b) of ref [3].

IF (IZ.LE.28 .AND. JZ.LE.4 .AND. JA.LE.12) QJ = QJ*G1
IF (IZ.LE.28 .AND. AA.GT.AC) QJ = QJ*G2

09002031 133197

```
IF (IZ.GT.28 .AND. JA.LE.56 .AND. AA.GT.AC) QJ = QJ*G2
IF (AA.GE.7.0 .AND. AA.LE.(AC-13.0)) QJ = QJ*G3
IF (IZ.GE.90 .AND. JA.GT.56 .AND. AA.GE.7.0) QJ = QJ*G4
```

C... Correction for when the change in the number of neutrons is much larger
C... than the change in the number of protons.

C... QJ = QJ*FP

```

C
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE PXN(Z, A, X, E, QJ)
C.....
C.....
C...
C... This subroutine is for the case where the incoming nucleus is ...
C... for elements between scandium and uranium and the secondary ...
C... nucleus is between boron and the incoming nucleus, i.e., ...
C...      21 .LE. IZ .LE. 92 .AND. 5 .LE. JZ .LE. IZ ...
C...
C.....
C.....
C.....

```

```

IF (NX.GE.3 .AND. IZ.GE.59 .AND. NT.GE.50 .AND. N.LT.82)
&      ED = E - 3.0
B = A
IF (B.LT.35.0) B = 35.0
FX = (12.0 + 0.1*X)*X - (1.0 - 1.0/X**0.5)*B**(2.0/3.0)
ALOGY = (1.0 + 1.5*X)*ALOG(ABS(ED/FX))
IF (ALOGY.GT.10.0) ALOGY=10.0
F1 = 1.0 - EXPF(-EXP(ALOGY))
C = 1.0 + 0.03*X*(A-208.0)
IF (C.LE.1.0) C = 1.0
D = 27.5 - 0.1*(A + (200.0 - A)/X**0.5)
IF ((1.0 - X)*(208.0 - A).GT.0.0) D =
&      D - 0.03*(1.0 - X)*(208.0 - A)
F = E
IF (NX.GE.3 .AND. IZ.GE.39 .AND. NT.GE.28 .AND. N.LT.50)
&      F = E - 3.0
IF (NX.GE.3 .AND. IZ.GE.59 .AND. NT.GE.50 .AND. N.LT.82)
&      F = E - 3.0
IF (NX.EQ.1 .AND. IZ.GE.79 .AND. IZ.LE.83) F = E + 5.0
F2 = 3500/C * EXPF(-0.6*X - 0.5*(((F - D) - 5.0*X**1.34)/
&      (6.0 - 2.5/X**4))**2)
&      * (1.0 - EXPF(-(0.03*A/(2.0 - 1.0/X**4))**3))
G = 0.01*(A - 208.0)
IF (A.LT.208.0) G = 0.0
F3 = (1300.0/(E + 20.0*X**1.5/E))**(1.3 - G)
FH = (1300.0/(EI + 20.0*X**1.5/EI))**(1.3 - G)
FE = F1*(F2 + F3)
IF (E.GE.EI) QJ = FH*QI
IF (E.LT.EI) QJ = FE*QI
IF (Z.EQ.6.0 .AND. (A-X+1.0).EQ.13.0) QJ = QJ*0.4
IF (Z.EQ.3.0 .AND. (A-X+1.0).EQ.9.0) QJ = QJ*0.65

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

FUNCTION EXPF(X)
IF (X.LT.-23.0) X = -23.0
IF (X.GT.23.0) X = 23.0
EXPF = EXP(X)
END

```

09002031-123197

C
C
C
C

```

SUBROUTINE ZTABLE (ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP, TARGET, PSTEP)
C*****
C SUBROUTINE ZTABLE in Module UPROP.FOR
C
C Creates the auxiliary ionization loss data file (ZTABLE.DAT).
C
C Modified by AJT 5-8-96 to remove examination of old files.
C
C*****
C Parameters
C
C MARR      Maximum number of logarithmically-spaced energy bins in spectrum
C ELOWER    Lower energy bound of input and output spectra ( $\geq 0.1$  MeV)
C EUPPER    Upper energy bound of input and output spectra ( $\leq 100000$  MeV)
C M         Number of logarithmically equally-spaced energy bins ( $\leq$  MARR)
C IZLO      Least atomic number of elements transported ( $\geq 1$ )
C IZUP      Greatest atomic number of elements transported ( $\leq 109$ )
C TARGET    Name of the target shielding material ( $\geq 12$  bytes)
C PSTEP     A small pathlength over which 2 nuclear fragmentations are
C           unlikely, typically  $0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2$ .
C
C Important variables
C
C E         Energy at each grid point after shielding (MeV)
C S         Stopping power at each grid point after shielding (initially)
C           Ratio of stopping powers before and after shielding (modified)
C R         Range at each grid point after shielding (initially)
C           Range at each grid point prior to shielding (modified)
C EP        Energy at each grid point prior to shielding
C SP        Stopping power at each grid point prior to shielding
C RP        Range at each energy EP
C
C Subprograms
C
C SUBROUTINE RANGE (E,M,Z,A,TARGET,R)
C   Returns the range R(M) at M energy grid points E(M) for an element with
C   charge Z and mass A in target material TARGET
C
C FUNCTION STPOW (E,Z,A,TARGET)
C   Returns the stopping power STPOW at energy E for an element with charge
C   Z and mass A in target material TARGET
C
C BLOCK DATA D01
C   Defines the atomic masses of elements in the range  $1 \leq Z \leq 109$  and
C   places them in the array AMASS
C
C Data File
C
C ZTABLE.DAT
C   Contains ionization loss data for the transport calculation.
C   Automatically created by this subroutine when needed.
C*****
PARAMETER (MARR=5000)

REAL*4 E (MARR), S (MARR), R (MARR), EP (MARR), SP (MARR), RP (MARR)
CHARACTER*12 TARGET,TARGET$
INTEGER*4 STAT,CREME96_OPEN

COMMON/MASS/AMASS (109)

```

```

DATA LMAX,MAXLERS/2,10/
DATA ELOWER$,EUPPER$,M$,IZLO$,IZUP$,TARGET$,
& PSTEP$/0.,0.,0,0,0,' ',0./

```

C FORMAT Statements

```

100 FORMAT(1X,2(1PE10.4,2X),3(I5,2X),A12,2X,1PE10.4)
200 FORMAT((1X,6(1PE10.4,2X)))

```

```

c OPEN(UNIT=11,FILE='USER:ZTABLE.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
stat = creme96_open('ztable.dat','user',11,'new')

```

C Write header

```

ELOWER$=ELOWER
EUPPER$=EUPPER
M$=M
IZLO$=IZLO
IZUP$=IZUP
TARGET$=TARGET
PSTEP$=PSTEP
WRITE (11,100) ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,TARGET,PSTEP
WRITE (11,'(A)') ' '

```

C Compute vector of energies

```

DE=(EUPPER/ELOWER)**(1./FLOAT(M-1))
E(1)=ELOWER
DO J=2,M-1
    E(J)=E(J-1)*DE
END DO
E(M)=EUPPER

```

C Compute parameters

```

DO J=IZLO,IZUP
    Z=FLOAT(J)
    A=AMASS(J)
    CALL RANGE(E,M,Z,A,TARGET,R)
    DO K=1,M
        S(K)=STPOW(E(K),Z,A,TARGET)
    END DO
    DO K=1,M
        DO KK=K,M
            IF (R(KK).GE.R(K)+PSTEP) GOTO 300
        END DO
        KK=M
300    EP(K)=E(KK)-(R(KK)-R(K)-PSTEP)*S(KK)
        R(K)=R(K)+PSTEP
    END DO

```

C Iterate LMAX times to improve estimate of EP

```

DO L=1,LMAX
    CALL RANGE(EP,M,Z,A,TARGET,RP)
    DO K=1,M
        SP(K)=STPOW(EP(K),Z,A,TARGET)
        EP(K)=EP(K)-(RP(K)-R(K))*SP(K)
    END DO
END DO

```

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C Compute ratio of stopping powers

```
DO K=1,M
  S(K)=SP(K)/S(K)
END DO
```

C Write output to ZTABLE.DAT

```
WRITE (11,200) (EP(K),K=1,M)
WRITE (11,100)
WRITE (11,200) (S(K),K=1,M)
WRITE (11,100)
```

END DO

C Close output file and stop

```
CLOSE(UNIT=11)
RETURN
END
```

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```

SUBROUTINE ZTARGET(LNAME)
CHARACTER*12 LNAME
c INCLUDE 'CREME96:ZCOMMON.CMN'
CHARACTER*12 NAME
REAL NA(28), IADJ(28), NASPM(28), DENS, ETAD
INTEGER NZ(28), IGAS, NAS, STAT, CREME96_OPEN
COMMON /TBLOCK/DENS, ETAD, IGAS, NAS,
& NZ, NA, IADJ, NASPM,
& NTOTAL, AVGZ, AVGZ2, AVGA, AVGI

```

```

! Check to see if current target is LNAME

```

```

IF (LNAME.EQ.NAME) RETURN

```

```

! Open TARGET.DAT and read data for LNAME

```

```

c OPEN(UNIT=10, FILE='CREME96:TARGET.DAT',
c & STATUS='OLD', READONLY, SHARED)
stat = creme96_open('target.dat', 'cr96tables', 10, 'old')

```

```

1 FORMAT(1X, I3)
2 FORMAT(1X, A12, 2X, F9.6, 2X, F9.6, 2X, I1, 2X, I2)
3 FORMAT(1X, I3, 2X, F8.4, 2X, F5.1, 2X, F9.5)
READ(10, 1) NM
DO J1=1, NM
  READ(10, 2) NAME, DENS, ETAD, IGAS, NAS
  DO J2=1, NAS
    READ(10, 3) NZ(J2), NA(J2), IADJ(J2), NASPM(J2)
  END DO
  IF (LNAME.EQ.NAME) THEN
    CLOSE(UNIT=10)
    GO TO 100
  ENDIF
END DO
CLOSE(UNIT=10)
PRINT *, ' ***** Target Data not available *****'
STOP

```

```

100 CONTINUE

```

```

! Compute material parameters

```

```

NTOTAL=0
AVGZ=0.
AVGZ2=0.
AVGA=0.
AVGI=0.
DO J1=1, NAS
  NTOTAL=NTOTAL + NASPM(J1)
  AVGZ=AVGZ + NASPM(J1)*FLOAT(NZ(J1))
  AVGZ2=AVGZ2 + NASPM(J1)*FLOAT(NZ(J1))**2
  AVGA=AVGA + NASPM(J1)*NA(J1)
  AVGI=AVGI + NASPM(J1)*ALOG(IADJ(J1))
END DO
AVGZ=AVGZ/FLOAT(NTOTAL)
AVGZ2=AVGZ2/FLOAT(NTOTAL)
AVGA=AVGA/FLOAT(NTOTAL)
AVGI=EXP(AVGI/FLOAT(NTOTAL))
RAT=AVGZ/AVGA

```

```

RETURN
END

```

20250314 14:34:57


```

DATA EFAC/9.0, 3*1.0, 1.38, 1.14, 1.0, 1.0, 0.64, 0, 0.36/
DATA AMASS/
& 1.00794, 4.002602, 6.941, 9.012182, 10.811, 12.011, 14.00674, 15.9994,
& 18.9984032, 20.1797, 22.989768, 24.305, 26.981539, 28.0855, 30.973762,
& 32.066, 35.4527, 39.948/
REAL*4 A0, Q, AN, FP, BETA, ANORM, EPEAK
DATA A0/1.70/
REAL*4 SMNORM/0.5534E+4/
REAL*4 ACRO_TIMELINE

```

C

```

ACR_FLUX=0.0
IF (IZ.GT.NELM) RETURN
IF (FFAC(IZ).LE.0) RETURN
IF (EN.LT.1.0 .or. EN.GT.1000.) RETURN
IF (IQ.GT.IZ) RETURN

```

```

Q=IQ*1.0
AN=AMASS(IZ)
IF (IQ.LE.4) THEN
    FP=FPEAK(IQ)
ELSEIF (IQ.GT.4) THEN
    FP=3.935/Q**3.52
ENDIF
EPEAK=6.73*Q**0.91
FP=FP*FFAC(IZ)
BETA=1.0/A0/EPEAK**A0
ANORM=SMNORM*FP/EPEAK/EXP(-BETA*EPEAK**A0)
EN1=EN/EFAC(IZ)
ACR_FLUX=ANORM*EN1*EXP(-BETA*EN1**A0)

```

C

```

Solar modulation factor:
ACR_FLUX=ACR_FLUX*ACRO_TIMELINE(YEAR)
RETURN
END

```

```

REAL FUNCTION ACRO_TIMELINE(USERX)

```

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C Calculates a y-value, along a line drawn through data points, for a given
C year (USERX) on Fig.3 of Mewaldt et al.

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

C Argument declarations

```

REAL USERX

```

C Local declarations

```

INTEGER KMAX, I
PARAMETER (KMAX=5)
REAL XVAL(KMAX+1), YVAL(KMAX+1), SLOPE(KMAX), YEAR
DATA XVAL /1.9685E+03, 1.9715E+03, 1.9778E+03, 1.9825E+03,
& 1.9873E+03, 1.9903E+03/
DATA YVAL /5.8651E-09, 1.2123E-06, 2.0350E-06, 6.4463E-09,
& 1.7630E-06, 5.8651E-09/
DATA SLOPE /1.782245, 8.206459E-02, -1.217980, 1.177813, -1.896111/

```

09002031-123197

```

C      DATA XVAL / 1.35E+03,1.9717E+03,1.9778E+03,1.9825E+03,
C      & 1.9873E+03,1.9903E+03/
C      DATA YVAL /5.8651E-09,2.035E-06,2.0350E-06,6.4463E-09,
C      & 1.7630E-06,5.8651E-09/
C      DATA SLOPE /1.782245,0.00,-1.217980,1.177813,-1.896111/

```

&

```

C      Evaluate which slope to use and calculate y-value
      CALL ACRO_YEAR(USERX,XVAL(1),XVAL(KMAX+1),YEAR)
      DO I=1,KMAX
        IF ((YEAR.GE.XVAL(I)).AND.(YEAR.LT.XVAL(I+1)))
&          ACRO_TIMELINE=EXP(ALOG(YVAL(I+1))-
&          (SLOPE(I)*(XVAL(I+1)-YEAR)))
      ENDDO

      RETURN
      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE ACRO_YEAR(USERX,LOWERX,UPPERX,YEAR)

```

C Evaluates a given year to see if it falls within the range of 1967.9-1990.5.
 C If it doesn't, USERX is updated by either adding or subtracting a factor
 C of 21.8 so that it does fall within the specified range.

C Declarations

```

      IMPLICIT NONE
      REAL USERX,LOWERX,UPPERX,DIFF,RMDR,YEAR
      INTEGER FACTOR

```

C Evaluate and modify USERX

```

      IF (USERX .LT. LOWERX) THEN
        DIFF=LOWERX-USERX
        RMDR=DIFF/21.8
        FACTOR=INT(RMDR)+1
        YEAR=USERX+REAL(FACTOR)*21.8

      ELSEIF (USERX .GT. UPPERX) THEN
        DIFF=USERX-UPPERX
        RMDR=DIFF/21.8
        FACTOR=INT(RMDR)+1
        YEAR=USERX-REAL(FACTOR)*21.8

```

```

      ELSE
        YEAR=USERX
      ENDIF

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

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REAL*4 FUNCTION BENDEL1(A,E)

Function evaluates the value of the proton-upset cross-section
at energy E using the Bendel 1-parameter inputs

Inputs: A: Bendel parameter A
E: proton energy (in MeV)

Output: SEU cross-section in 10E-12 cm2/bit

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
Code 7654
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5352
tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil

Last update: 29 March 1996

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 Y,A,E

BENDEL1 = 0.

Y = (SQRT(18./A))*(E-A)

IF (Y.LT.0.) Y=0.

BENDEL1 = ((24./A)**14.)*((1.-EXP(-.18*SQRT(Y)))**4.)

IF (BENDEL1.LT.0.) BENDEL1=0.0

RETURN
END

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REAL*4 FUNCTION BENDEL2(A,B,E)

Function evaluates the value of the proton-upset cross-section
at energy E using the Bendel 2-parameter inputs

Inputs: A, B: Bendel parameters A and B
E: proton energy (in MeV)

Output: SEU cross-section in 10E-12 cm2

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
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Last update: 29 March 1996

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 Y,A,B,E

BENDEL2=0

Y = (SQRT(18./A))*(E-A)

IF (Y.LT.0.) Y=0.

BENDEL2 = ((B/A)**14.)*((1.-EXP(-.18*SQRT(Y)))**4.)

IF (BENDEL2.LT.0.) BENDEL2=0.0

RETURN
END

09002031-123197
26 FEB 1997

09002031.123197

```
C*****
      subroutine blccoords(lat, lon, alt, year, imod, bob0, L, yearp, B)
C*****
c      Inputs:
c          lat, latitude
c          lon, east longitude
c          alt, altitude in km
c          year, not currently used
c          imod, = 1 for solar min model, = 2 for solar max model (these are the
c              only choices provided for this first version of blccoords)
c      Outputs:
c          bob0 returned as Tylka requested (see caveat below where calculated)
c          L
c          yearp, year used by allmag (1964 for solar min, 1970 for solar max)
c          B
C*****
      implicit none
      save

      real*4 lat, lon, alt, year, bob0, L, yearp, b

      real*8 lat8, lon8, alt8, err8, L8, b8

      integer *4 imod, imodold, model

      real*8 constem
      common /gmagmo/ constem

      data err8/ .1/
      data imodold /-10/

      if (imodold .eq. -10) then      ! first time
          imodold = imod
          if (imod .eq. 1) then
              yearp = 1964
          elseif (imod .eq. 2) then
              yearp = 1970
          else
              stop 'blccords0'
          endif
          call stmag(imod, yearp)
      else
          if (imod .ne. imodold) then
              !imod has changed
              stop 'blccords1'
          endif
      endif

      lat8 = dble(lat)
      lon8 = dble(lon)
      alt8 = dble(alt)
      call invara (imod, yearp, lat8, lon8, alt8, err8, b8, L8)
      b = sngl(b8)
      L = sngl(L8)

c      compute b over b0 for Tylka....this may not be the bob0 value computed and
c      used by the trapped proton models because of checks on data base limits.
c      As an alternative, one can return actual value used from call to
c      subroutine Trapped_protons
      bob0 = (b*(L*L*L)/ sngl(constem) )
```

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```

C*****
      subroutine allmag(model, tm, rkm, st, ct, sph, cph, br, bt, bp, b)
C*****
      implicit none
      save

      real*8 ar, aor, b, br, bt, bp, const, cp, cph, ct, dp
      real*8 fn, fm, g, p, par, rkm, sp, sph, st, temp

      real * 4 tm

      integer*4 nmax, m, model, n

      common/magcof/ g(14,14), fn(14), fm(14), const(14,14), nmax
      dimension p(14,14), dp(14,14), sp(14), cp(14)
      data p(1,1), cp(1), dp(1,1), sp(1) / 2*1.,2*0. /

      sp(2) = sph
      cp(2) = cph
      do m = 3,nmax
         sp(m) = sp(2) * cp(m-1) + cp(2) * sp(m-1)
         cp(m) = cp(2) * cp(m-1) - sp(2) * sp(m-1)
      enddo
      aor = 6371.2/rkm
      ar = aor * aor * aor
      p(2,1) = ct
      dp(2,1) = -st
      p(2,2) = st
      dp(2,2) = ct
      br = -(ar+ar)*(g(2,1)*p(2,1)+p(2,2)*(g(2,2)*cp(2)+g(1,2)*sp(2)))
      bt = ar * (g(2,1)*dp(2,1)+dp(2,2)*(g(2,2)*cp(2)+g(1,2)*sp(2)))
      bp = ar * (g(1,2) * cp(2) - g(2,2) * sp(2)) * p(2,2)

      do n = 3, nmax
         ar = aor*ar
         do m = 1,n
            if(m.ne.n) then
               p(n,m) = ct * p(n-1,m) - const(n,m) * p(n-2,m)
               dp(n,m) = ct * dp(n-1,m) - st*dp(n-1,m) - const(n,m)*dp(n-2,m)
            else
               p(n,n) = st * p(n-1,n-1)
               dp(n,n) = st * dp(n-1,n-1) + ct * p(n-1,n-1)
            endif
            par = p(n,m) * ar
            if(m.ne.1) then
               temp = g(n,m) * cp(m) + g(m-1,n) * sp(m)
               bp = bp - (g(n,m)*sp(m)-g(m-1,n)*cp(m)) * fm(m) * par
            else
               temp = g(n,m)
            endif
            br = br - temp * fn(n) * par
            bt = bt + temp * dp(n,m) * ar
         enddo
      enddo
      bp = bp/st/100000.
      br = br/100000.
      bt = bt/100000.

```

```

      IF (abs(bp) .LT. 1.0E18 .AND. abs(br) .LT. 1.0E18 .AND.
&      abs(bt) .LT. 1.0E18) THEN
        b = sqrt(br*br + bt*bt + bp*bp )
      ELSE
        b = 1.0E18
      ENDIF

```

```

      return
    end

```

```

C*****
      subroutine carmla (B, xi, vl)

```

```

C*****
      implicit none
      save

```

```

      real*8 B, constem, gg, vl, xi, xx

```

```

C      compute l

```

```

C      *****

```

```

C      Equations Containing Constant Mag Moment Will Be Commented

```

```

C      Out And Rewritten With New Mag Moment Calculated In Stmag

```

```

C      Subroutine      3/15/91

```

```

C      *****

```

```

      common /gmagmo/ constem

```

```

      if( xi-1.0d-36 .le. 0.) then

```

```

        vl=(constem/B)**(1./3.)

```

```

        return

```

```

      endif

```

```

      xx = 3.0 * dlog(xi)

```

```

      xx = xx + dlog(B/constem)

```

```

      if (xx+22. .le. 0.) then

```

```

        gg = .333338*xx+.30062102

```

```

        go to 7

```

```

      endif

```

```

      if(xx+3. .le. 0.) then

```

```

        gg=((((((((-8.1537735d-14*xx+8.3232531d-13)*xx+1.0066362d-9)*xx+

```

```

1      8.1048663d-8)*xx+3.2916354d-6)*xx+8.2711096d-5)*xx

```

```

2      +1.3714667d-3)*xx+.015017245)*xx+.43432642)*xx+.62337691

```

```

        go to 7

```

```

      endif

```

```

      if(xx-3. .le. 0.0) then

```

```

        gg=((((((((2.6047023d-10*xx+2.3028767d-9)*xx-2.1997983d-8)*xx-

```

```

1      5.3977642d-7)*xx-3.3408822d-6)*xx+3.8379917d-5)*xx +

```

```

2      1.1784234d-3)*xx+1.4492441d-2)*xx+.43352788)*xx+.6228644d0

```

```

        go to 7

```

```

      endif

```

```

      if(xx-11.7 .le. 0.) then

```

```

        gg=((((((((6.3271665d-10*xx-3.958306d-8)*xx+9.9766148d-07)*xx-

```

```

1      1.2531932d-5)*xx+7.9451313d-5)*xx-3.2077032d-4)*xx +

```

```

2      2.1680398d-3)*xx+1.2817956d-2)*xx+.43510529)*xx+.6222355d0

```

```

        go to 7

```

```

      endif

```

```

      if(xx-23. .le. 0) then

```

```

        gg=(((((2.8212095d-8*xx-3.8049276d-6)*xx+2.170224d-4)*xx -

```

```

1      6.7310339d-3)*xx+.12038224)*xx-.18461796)*xx+2.0007187

```

```

      else

```

09002031.43497
26 FEB 91 14:00


```

      gg=xx-3.0460
    endif
7 v1 = (((1.0+dexp (gg))*constem)/B)**(1./3.)

```

```

c    end compute 1
    return
  end

```

```

c*****
  subroutine integra(arc, beg, bend, b, jep, eco, fi)
c*****

```

```

c    IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z),INTEGER(I-N)
    implicit none
    save
    real*8  a, arc, arg1, asum, b, bb, beg, bend, c, dn, eco, fi
    real*8  t, tb, te, x2, x3

```

```

    integer*4 i, kk,jep

```

```

c    dimension arc(200),beg(200),bend(200),b(200),eco(200)
    dimension arc(1),beg(1),bend(1),b(1),eco(1)

```

```

    kk = jep
    if (kk .gt. 4) go to 20
    if (kk .eq. 4) kk = kk-1
    a = b(kk-1)/b(2)
    x2 = b(kk)/b(2)
    x3 = b(kk+1)/b(2)
    asum = arc(kk) + arc(kk+1)
    dn = arc(kk)*arc(kk+1)*asum
    bb = (-a*arc(kk+1) * (arc(kk)+asum)+x2*asum**2-x3*arc(kk)**2) /dn
    c = (a*arc(kk+1) - x2 * asum + x3 * arc(kk))/dn
    fi =.157079632d+01 * (1.0-a+bb*bb/(4.0*c)) / dsqrt(dabs(c))
    return

```

```

20 t = dsqrt(1.0d0-bend(2)/b(2))
    fi = (2.0*t-dlog((1.0+t)/(1.0-t)))/eco(2)
    if (b(2)-bend(kk) .gt. 0.) kk=kk+1
    t = dsqrt(dabs(1.0-beg(kk)/b(2)))
    fi = fi-(2.0*t-dlog((1.0+t)/(1.0-t)))/eco(kk)
    kk = kk - 1

```

```

22 do i = 3, kk
    arg1 = 1. - bend(i)/b(2)
    if (arg1 .le. 0.) then
        te = 1.d-5
    else
        te = dsqrt(arg1)
    endif
    arg1 = 1. - beg(i)/b(2)
    if (arg1 .gt. 0.) then
        tb = dsqrt(arg1)
    else
        tb = 1.d-5
    endif
    if (dabs(eco(i))-2.d-5 .le. 0.) then
        fi = fi + ((te+tb)*(arc(i)+arc(i+1)))/4.
    else
        fi = fi+(2.*(te-tb)-dlog((1.+te)*(1.-tb)/((1.-te)*(1.+tb))))
1      /eco(i)
    endif
enddo

```

09002031-123197

30 return
end

```
C*****
      subroutine invara(model, tm, flat, flong, alt, err, bb, fn)
C*****
C **** Note, Error In L Is Typically Less Than 10.*Err*L (Percent)
C **** Flat=Latitude In Degrees , Flong=Longitude In Degrees
C **** Alt=Altitude=Distance From Surface Of Earth In Kilometers
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z), INTEGER (I-N)
      implicit none
      save
      real*4 Tm

      real*8 alt, arc, asum, b, bb, bco, beg, bend, blog, cco, dclt
      real*8 dco, dn, dx, eco, err, fl, flint
      real*8 flat, flong, fn, r1, r2, r3, sa, sc, v, vp, vn

      integer*4 i, j, jep, jup, model
      dimension v(3,3), b(200), arc(200), vn(3), vp(3), beg(200),
1 bend(200), blog(200), eco(200), r1(3), r2(3), r3(3)

      v(1,2) = alt/6371.2
      v(2,2) = (90.-flat)/57.2957795
      v(3,2) = flong/57.2957795
      arc(1) = 0.
      arc(2) = (1.0+v(1,2)) * sqrt(err) * 0.3
      dclt = 1.5708-0.2007 * dcos(v(3,2) + 1.239)
      if (v(2,2) .gt. dclt) arc(2) = -arc(2)
      call starta(r1, r2, r3, b, arc, v, model, tm)
      do i = 1, 3
         vp(i) = v(i,2)
         vn(i) = v(i,3)
      enddo
      call linesa(r1, r2, r3, b, arc, err, j, vp, vn, model, tm)
      if (j .ge. 200) then
         fl = -1.0
         go to 18
      endif
      jup = j
      do j = 1, jup
         arc(j) = dabs(arc(j))
         blog(j) = dlog(b(j))
      enddo
      jep = jup-1
      do j = 2, jep
         asum = arc(j) + arc(j+1)
         dx = blog(j-1) - blog(j)
         dn = asum * arc(j) * arc(j+1)
         bco = ((blog(j-1) - blog(j+1)) * arc(j)**2 - dx * asum**2)/dn
         cco = (dx * arc(j+1) - (blog(j) - blog(j+1)) * arc(j)) / dn
         sa = .75 * arc(j)
         sc = sa + .25 * asum
         dco = blog(j-1) - cco * sa * sc
         eco(j) = bco + cco * (sa + sc)
         beg(j) = dexp(dco+eco(j)) * .5 * arc(j)
         bend(j) = dexp(dco+eco(j)) * .5 * (asum+arc(j))
      enddo
      beg(jup) = bend(jep)
      bend(jup) = b(jup)
      eco(jup) = (2.0/arc(jup)) * dlog(bend(jup)/beg(jup))

```

00002031-123197

```

call integra(arc, eg, bend, b, jep, eco, flint)
call carmla (b(2), flint, fl)
18 bb = b(2)
   fn = fl
   return
end

```

```

c*****
subroutine linesa(r1, r2, r3, b, arc, err, j, vp, vn, model, tm)
c*****

```

```

c  implicit real*8(a-h,o-z),integer(i-n)
   implicit none
   save
   real*4 tm

```

```

real*8 a1, a2, a3, aa, aab, ad, am, ao6, arc, arcj, asum, b
real*8 bb, bd, bp, br, bt, cc, cd, cop, cot, cre, dd, dn, err
real*8 pre1, pre2, pre3, qrt, r1, r2, r3
real*8 ra, rbar, rkm, rt, sip, sit, sna, ssq, vp, vn, x

```

```

integer*4 i, ilp, is, j, model

```

```

c  dimension b(200), arc(200), r1(3), r2(3), r3(3), vn(3), vp(3), ra(3)
   dimension b(1), arc(1) !subroutine arguments
   dimension r1(3), r2(3), r3(3), vn(3), vp(3), ra(3)
   cre = 0.25
   if (err .lt. 0.15625) cre = (err**0.333333333)
   a3 = arc(3)
   aab = dabs(a3)
   sna = a3/aab
   a1 = arc(1)
   a2 = arc(2)
   ao6 = a3*a3/6.0
   j = 3
   ilp = 1
   is = 1
   GO TO 87

```

```

66 is = 1
   j = j+1
   ao6 = a3 * a3/6.0
   arcj = a1 + a2 + a3
   ad = (asum+a1)/aa
   bd = asum/bb
   cd = a1/cc
36 do i = 1, 3
   dd = r1(i)/aa-r2(i)/bb+r3(i)/cc
   if (is .eq. 1) then
     rt = r1(i) - (ad*r1(i)-bd*r2(i)+cd*r3(i)-dd*arcj) * arcj
     ra(i) = r1(i)
     r1(i) = r2(i)
     r2(i) = r3(i)
     r3(i) = rt
     vp(i) = vn(i)
   endif
   rbar = (r2(i) + r3(i))/2. - dd * ao6
   vn(i) = vp(i) + a3 * rbar
enddo

```

```

87 if (vn(2) .lt. 0.) vn(2) = -vn(2)

```

09002031-423457


```

      ssq = sit * sit
c      if(model.eq.6) rkm = rkm+14.288-ssq * (21.3677+.108 * ssq)
      cot = dcos(v(2,1))
      sip = dsin(v(3,1))
      cop = dcos(v(3,1))
      call allmag (model, tm, rkm, sit, cot, sip, cop, br, bt, bp, b(1))
      if ( b(1)-b(2) .ge. 0.) go to 5
      arc(2) = -arc(2)
      go to 1

```

```

5  r1(1) = br/b(1)
   arc(3) = arc(2)
   dn = b(1) * v(1,1)
   r1(2) = bt/dn
   r1(3) = bp/(dn * sit)
   do i=1, 3
       v(i,1) = v(i,2)-arc(2) * (r1(i)+r2(i))/2.
   enddo
   sit = dabs(dsin(v(2,1)))
   is = is+1

```

```
c      7 do i = 1, 3
        do i = 1, 3
            v(i,3) = v(i,2)+arc(3) * ((1.5) * r2(i)-.5 * r1(i))
        enddo
    return
end
```

```
C*****
C      Constant Mag Moment Replaced With Calculated Mag Moment,
C      Using Geomagnetic Field Expansion Coeffieicients - 3/15/91
```

```
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

character*32 label(2)

dimension t0(2), nmx(2)

common/magcof/ g(14,14), fn(14), fm(14), const(14,14), nmax

data label(1)/'IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 '/

data label(2)/'HURWITZ US C+GS 168-TERM 1970 '/

data t0/1965.d+00,1970.d+00/

data nmx/9,13/

C ***** G1,Gt1 Igrf 1965.0 80-Term 10/68 Epoch 1965
data g1 / 1, -30339,-1654,1297,958,-223,47,71,10,4*0,5758,-2123,
A 2994,-2036,805,357,60,-54,9,4*0,-2006,130,1567,1289,492,246,4,0,
B -3,4*0,-403,242,-176,843,-392,-26,-229,12,-12,4*0,149,-280,8,-265
C ,256,-161,3,-25,-4,4*0,16,125,-123,-107,77,-51,-4,-9,7,4*0,-14,
D 106,68,-32,-10,-13,-112,13,-5,4*0,-57,-27,-8,9,23,-19,-17,-2,12,
E 4*0,3,-13,5,-17,4,22,-3,-16,6,56*0/
data gt1 / 10, 153,-244,2,-7,19,-1,-5,1,4*0,-23,87,3,-108,2,11,-3,
F -3,4,4*0,-118,-167,-16,7,-30,29,11,-7,6,4*0,42,7,-77,-38,-1,6,19,
G -5,5*0,-1,16,29,-42,-21,0,-4,3,5*0,23,17,-24,8,-3,13,-4,0,-1,4*0,
H -9,-4,20,-11,1,9,-2,-2,3,4*0,-11,3,4,2,4,2,3,-6,-3,4*0,1,-2,-3,-2,
I -3,-4,-3,-3,-5,56*0/
data gtt1 /1,168*0/

C ***** G2,GT2 Hurwitz Us Coast + Geodetic S. 168-Term Epoch 1970.
data g2/10,-302059,-17917,12899,9475,-2145,460,734,121,107,-39,16,
A -4,57446,-20664,29971,-20708,8009,3595,651,-546,77,57,-26,-31,30,
B -20582,430,16086,12760,4579,2490,95,46,-32,23,7,-36,5,-3699,2456,
C -1880,8334,-3960,-290,-2188,175,-124,-110,-19,37,-3,1617,-2758,
D 185,-2788,2436,-1669,20,-210,-44,131,-15,-3,-13,157,1420,-1310,
E -911,808,-582,-22,-32,45,33,74,-6,4,-171,1146,625,-323,-78,38,
F -1125,143,34,2,46,-8,-14,-666,-265,-34,81,209,-240,-186,41,125,
G 15,6,1,-12,121,-160,22,-176,46,189,-46,-187,94,9,-8,2,-12,-174,
H 163,14,-27,-32,80,137,-4,-14,-4,22,-24,-1,27,19,0,35,-45,22,-31,
I 56,-1,-63,14,4,10,-2,26,-26,-9,21,-1,18,-14,-28,-17,-14,6,-4,-3,
J 4,9,-1,-10,26,-32,13,-6,-19,7,19,12/
data gt2/10,231,-244,-19,-7,12,-7,0,3,4*0,-46,112,-1,-90,-6,7,6,
K -3,3,4*0,-104,-166,40,-20,-36,12,14,3,4,4*0,72,21,-52,-54,-11,0,
L 17,6,1,4*0,22,-5,14,-24,-23,-15,6,3,-1,4*0,1,25,-14,9,1,11,-3,2,
M -3,4*0,-5,11,2,-3,7,22,-5,1,9,4*0,-17,-3,7,1,-2,-3,-2,-1,-2,4*0,
N 2,-6,-3,-4,1,-2,-2,-1,6,56*0/
data gtt2 /1,168*0/

data shmit(1,1) / 0.0 /, tmold / -100./
parameter (rad = 57.29577636718750)

C ***** Begin Program

if(model .lt. 1 .or. model .gt. 2) stop 'stmag1'

if(shmit(1,1).eq.-1.) go to 8 ! already initialized

do n = 1, 14

fn(n) = n

do m = 1, 14

fm(m) = m-1

const(n,m) = float((n-2)**2-(m-1)**2) / ((2*n-3)*(2*n-5))

25 FEB 77 14:23:19

```

        enddo
    enddo
C ***** Initialize * Once Only, First Time Subroutine Is Called
    shmit(1,1) = -1.
    do n = 2, 13
        shmit(n,1) = (2 * n-3) * shmit(n-1,1) / (n-1)
        jj=2
        do m = 2, n
            shmit(n,m) = shmit(n,m-1) *sqrt(float((n-m+1) * jj)/(n+m-2))
            shmit(m-1,n) = shmit(n,m)
            jj = 1
        enddo
    enddo

    do k = 1, 2
        f1 = lg(1,1,k)
        f2 = lgt(1,1,k)
        f3 = lggt(1,1,k)
        nmax = nmX(k)
        l = 0
        do n = 1, nmax
            do m = 1, nmax
                gg(n,m,k) = lg(n,m,k) * shmit(n,m)/f1
                ggt(n,m,k) = lgt(n,m,k) * shmit(n,m)/f2
                gggt(n,m,k) = lggt(n,m,k) * shmit(n,m)/f3
            enddo !m
        enddo !n
    enddo !k

    8 if (model.eq.modold) return

C ***** NOTE WRITE STATEMENT - NEW MODEL OR NEW TIME
    type 9, model, label( model) ,tm
    9 format(' model used is number',i2,2x,a32,' for tm =',f9.3/)

    modold = model
    tmold = tm
    nmax = nmX(model)
    t = tm-t0(model)
    do n = 1, nmax
        do m = 1, nmax
            g(n,m) = gg(n,m,model)+t * (ggt(n,m,model)+gggt(n,m,model)*t)
        enddo
    enddo
    em = sqrt(g(1,2)**2 + g(2,2)**2 + g(2,1)**2)
    constem = em/100000.0
    return
end

```


SUBROUTINE C SEU_RATE (NBITS, SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE,
& PERSECOND, PERDAY)

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL*4 NBITS, SEU_RATE, DAY_RATE, PERSECOND, PERDAY

INPUTS:

NBITS = number of bits per device

SEU_RATE = calculated SEU rate (in upsets/bit/second)

OUTPUTS:

PERSECOND = upsets/device/second

PERDAY = upsets/device/day

DAY_RATE = upsets/bit/day

PERSECOND=NBITS*SEU_RATE

PERDAY=PERSECOND*24.0*3600.

DAY_RATE=SEU_RATE*24.0*3600.

RETURN

END

09002031.123197

SUBROUTINE CAPITALIZE_STRING (STRING, I LONG)

C
C
C
C

Re-writes an input character string STRING of length I LONG
into all capitals.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER STRING

INTEGER*4 I LONG, I

IF (I LONG.GE.1) THEN

DO 100 I=1, I LONG

IF (ICHAR(string(i:i)) .GE. 97) THEN

string(i:i) = CHAR(ICHAR(string(i:i)) - 32)

ENDIF

100 CONTINUE

ENDIF

RETURN

END

09002031.123197
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SUBROUTINE CREME96_VERSION(FILENAME, IVER)

Examines first line of input file, to get version number

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 FILENAME, ILINE

CHARACTER*3 VERSIONLABEL

INTEGER*4 NCHAR, IVER, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

INTEGER*4 FILENO

DATA FILENO/4/

Modified 7/29/96: Version 1.01

OPEN(UNIT=FILENO, FILE='USER://'//FILENAME, STATUS='OLD',

& READONLY, SHARED)

stat = creme96_open(filename, 'user', fileno, 'old')

READ(FILENO, 1) ILINE

FORMAT(A80)

NCHAR=3

VERSIONLABEL=ILINE(76:78)

IF (VERSIONLABEL.EQ.' ') THEN

IVER=0

ELSE

read(versionlabel, '(i3)') iver

ENDIF

CLOSE(FILENO)

RETURN

END

09002031.123197
25 FEB 97 12:00:00

SUBROUTINE CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,FILENAME,IACCEP

Subroutine for checking existence and acceptability of specified
input file.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MHMAX,NLINES,MAXFILETYPE

PARAMETER (MAXFILETYPE=8)

CHARACTER*80 I LINES,TEMPLINE

PARAMETER (MHMAX=20)

DIMENSION I LINES(MHMAX)

INTEGER*4 IFILETYPE,JFILETYPE,J,IACCEPT,IANSWER,NHMAX,IHMAX

DIMENSION IHMAX(MAXFILETYPE)

DATA IHMAX/3,3,10,15,20,20,4,1/

CHARACTER*80 FILENAME

LOGICAL IEXIST,FILE_CHECKS,CREME96_INQUIRE

INTEGER*4 IERR

DATA IERR/0/

IACCEPT=0

CALL GET_CHECK_CONTROL(FILE_CHECKS)

IF (.not. FILE_CHECKS) RETURN

First, see if specified input file exists:

INQUIRE(FILE='USER://'FILENAME,EXIST=IEXIST)

ieexist = creme96_inquire(filename,'user')

IF (.NOT. IEXIST) THEN

WRITE(6,999)

FORMAT(1X,' This file was not found in USER area.',

' Please try again.')

CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)

IACCEPT=-1

RETURN

ENDIF

IF (IFILETYPE.EQ.0) RETURN

Now see if file has correct type:

CALL CHECK_FILE_TYPE(FILENAME,JFILETYPE)

IF (JFILETYPE.GT.0) THEN

IF (IFILETYPE.EQ.1) THEN

IF (JFILETYPE.NE.1) THEN

WRITE(6,9001)

FORMAT(1X,' This file does not contain a trapped',

' proton flux. Please try again.')

CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)

IACCEPT=-1

ENDIF

ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.EQ.2) THEN

IF (JFILETYPE.NE.2) THEN

WRITE(6,9002)

FORMAT(1X,' This file does not contain a geomagnetic',

' transmission function.',/,1X,' Please try again:')

CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)

IACCEPT=-1

ENDIF

ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.EQ.3 .or. IFILETYPE.EQ.4) THEN

IF (JFILETYPE.NE.3 .and. JFILETYPE.NE.4

09002031-123197

```
&          .and. JFILETYPE.NE.1) THEN
          WRITE(6,9003)
9003      FORMAT(1x,' This file does not contain particle',
&          ' fluxes. Please try again.')
          CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)
          IACCEPT=-1
          ENDIF
      ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.EQ.5) THEN
          IF (JFILETYPE.NE.5) THEN
          WRITE(6,9005)
9005      FORMAT(1x,' This file does not contain an integral',
&          ' LET spectrum. Please try again.')
          CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)
          IACCEPT=-1
          ENDIF
      ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.EQ.6) THEN
          IF (JFILETYPE.NE.6) THEN
          WRITE(6,9006)
9006      FORMAT(1x,' This file does not contain a differential',
&          ' LET spectrum. Please try again.')
          CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)
          IACCEPT=-1
          ENDIF
      ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.EQ.7) THEN
          IF (JFILETYPE.NE.7) THEN
          WRITE(6,9007)
9007      FORMAT(1x,' This file does not contain a shielding',
&          ' distribution prepared by the CREME96 software.',
&          /,' Please try again.')
          CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)
          IACCEPT=-1
          ENDIF
      ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.EQ.8) THEN
          IF (JFILETYPE.NE.0 .and. JFILETYPE.NE.8) THEN
          WRITE(6,9008)
9008      FORMAT(1x,' This file does not contain a',
&          ' cross-section table.',
&          /,' Please try again.')
          CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)
          IACCEPT=-1
          ENDIF
      ENDIF
      IF (IACCEPT.LE.-1) RETURN
      ENDIF

      IF (IFILETYPE.GT.0 .and. IFILETYPE.LE.MAXFILETYPE) THEN
      NHMAX=IHMAX(IFILETYPE)
      CALL UNLOAD_HEADERS(FILENAME,NHMAX,ILINES,NLINES)
      DO 100 J=1,NLINES
          TEMPLINE=ILINES(J)
          IF (TEMPLINE(2:2).EQ.'%') WRITE(6,997) TEMPLINE
997      FORMAT(A80)
100      CONTINUE
      ENDIF

101      CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,996)
996      FORMAT(1x,' Is this the input file you want here? 0=no,1=yes')
      READ(*,*,ERR=101,IOSTAT=IERR) IANSWER
```

```
IF (IANSWER. 1) THEN
  WRITE(6,995)
995  FORMAT(1x,' Please try again.')
  CALL SHOW_DIRECTORY(IFILETYPE)
  IACCEPT=-1
ENDIF

RETURN
END
```

090020031.123497

PROGRAM CHECK_FILE_DRIVER

Stand-alone version of the CHECK_FILE routine, primarily written for interface to the WWW version of CREME96.

In response to questions, USER supplies the following information
 IFILETYPE: indicates desired type of file (1=.trp, etc.)
 FILENAME: filename (without directory name appended).

Outputs from the program which are to be subsequently displayed by the WWW interface are prefaced with preface "***")

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 IFILETYPE,JFILETYPE

CHARACTER*80 FILENAME

LOGICAL IEXIST,CREME96_INQUIRE

INTEGER*4 IERR,K

CHARACTER*30 DESCRIP

DIMENSION DESCRIP(11)

DATA DESCRIP/' a trapped proton flux',
 & ' a geomag transmission fcn',
 & ' external particle fluxes',
 & ' internal particle fluxes',
 & ' an integral LET spectrum',
 & ' a differential LET spectrum',
 & ' a shielding distribution',
 & ' a cross-section table',
 & ' a PUP-SEU report',
 & ' a HUP-SEU report',
 & ' a dose report' /

INTEGER*4 NHMAX,LINEMAX

PARAMETER (NHMAX=30)

CHARACTER*80 HEADER_LINE

DIMENSION HEADER_LINE(NHMAX)

CHARACTER*80 ILINE,ILINEOUT

Get inputs from user:

101 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,1000)

1000 FORMAT(' Specified desired filetype: ',

& /, ' 1=.TR*; 2=.GT*; 3=.FLX; 4=.TFX; 5=.LET; 6=.DLT;',

& ' 7=.SHD; 8=.XSD;',

& /, ' 9=.PUP; 10=.HUP, 11=.DSE')

READ(*,*,ERR=101,IOSTAT=IERR) IFILETYPE

102 CONTINUE

IF (IFILETYPE.LT.1 .or. IFILETYPE.GT.11) THEN

WRITE(6,1005) IFILETYPE

1005 FORMAT(1x,'ERROR: IFILETYPE = ',I8,' not defined. Try again.')

STOP

ENDIF

WRITE(6,1100)

1100 FORMAT(' Enter FILENAME: ')

READ(*,105,ERR=102,IOSTAT=IERR) FILENAME

105 FORMAT(A80)

Now begin analysis of file:

00002031 123197

```

C      First, see if specified input file exists:
C      INQUIRE(FILE='USER: '//FILENAME, EXIST=IEXIST)
      iexist = creme96_inquire(filename, 'user')
      IF (.NOT. IEXIST) THEN
        WRITE(6, 9101) FILENAME(1:78)
9101      FORMAT(1x, '***', A78,
%          /, 1x, '***not found in USER area. Try again.')
        STOP
      ELSE
        WRITE(6, 9102) FILENAME(1:78)
9102      FORMAT(1x, '***', A78)
      ENDIF

C
C      Now see if filetype matches requested type.

      IF (IFILETYPE.EQ.8) THEN
        WRITE(6, 9105)
9105      FORMAT(1x, '***According to the extension (.xsd), this file',
%          /, 1x, '***contains a user-supplied cross-section table.',
%          /, 1x, '***Here are the first 2 lines of the file: ')

      ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.NE.8) THEN

        CALL CHECK_FILE_TYPE(FILENAME, JFILETYPE)

        IF (IFILETYPE.EQ.JFILETYPE) THEN
          WRITE(6, 9200) DESCRIP(IFILETYPE)
9200      FORMAT(1x, '***This file contains', A30, '.')
        ELSEIF (IFILETYPE.NE.JFILETYPE) THEN
          WRITE(6, 9201) DESCRIP(IFILETYPE)
9201      FORMAT(1x, '***This file does NOT contain', A30, '. Try again:')
        ENDIF
      ENDIF

C      Now get header information:
      LINEMAX=0
      CALL UNLOAD_HEADERS(FILENAME, NHMAX, HEADER_LINE, LINEMAX)
      IF (LINEMAX.LE.0) THEN
        WRITE(6, 9301)
9301      FORMAT(1x, '***No header information stored in file.')
      ELSE
        IF (IFILETYPE.NE.8) WRITE(6, 9302)
9302      FORMAT(1x, '***Header information stored in this file:')
        DO 9400 K=1, LINEMAX
          ILINE=HEADER_LINE(K)
          ILINEOUT=' '//ILINE(3:80)
          WRITE(6, 9399) ILINEOUT(1:80)
9399      FORMAT(1x, A80)
9400      CONTINUE
        ENDIF

      STOP
      END

```

09002031.123197

SUBROUTINE CANK_FILE (IFILETYPE, FILENAME, IACCEPT)

Subroutine for checking existence and acceptability of specified input file.

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4  MHMAX,NLINES,MAXFILETYPE
PARAMETER (MAXFILETYPE=8)
CHARACTER*80 I LINES,TEMLINE
PARAMETER (MHMAX=20)
DIMENSION I LINES(MHMAX)
INTEGER*4  I FILETYPE,J FILETYPE,J,IACCEPT,IANSWER,NHMAX,IHMAX
DIMENSION IHMAX(MAXFILETYPE)
DATA IHMAX/2,3,10,15,20,20,4,1/
CHARACTER*80 FILENAME
LOGICAL IEXIST,NO_CHECKS,CREME96_INQUIRE
DATA NO_CHECKS/.FALSE./

```

```
INTEGER*4 IERR
DATA IERR/0/
```

```
IACCEPT=0
IF (NO_CHECKS) RETURN
```

RETURN
END

030000Z JUL 79

SUBROUTINE CHECK_FILE_TYPE(FILENAME, IFILETYPE)

Examines first line of input file, to check file-type code.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 FILENAME

INTEGER*4 IVER, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

INTEGER*4 IFILETYPE, FILENO

DATA FILENO/4/

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION(FILENAME, IVER)

IFILETYPE=0

IF (IVER.EQ.0) RETURN

OPEN(UNIT=FILENO, FILE='USER://' || FILENAME, STATUS='OLD',

& READONLY, SHARED)

stat = creme96_open(filename, 'user', fileno, 'old')

READ(FILENO, 1) IFILETYPE

FORMAT(78x, I2)

CLOSE(FILENO)

RETURN

END

25 FEB 1977

SUBROUTINE CHECK_HEADER_LENGTH(FILENAME,NHEADER)

C
C
C

Examines first line of input file, to get header length.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 FILENAME,ILINE

INTEGER*4 IVER,NHEADER,STAT,CREME96_OPEN

INTEGER*4 FILENO

DATA FILENO/4/

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION(FILENAME,IVER)

IF (IVER.EQ.0.or.IVER.EQ.101) NHEADER=2

IF (IVER.GE.102) THEN

C OPEN(UNIT=FILENO,FILE='USER://'FILENAME,STATUS='OLD',
C & READONLY,SHARED)

stat = creme96_open(filename,'user',fileno,'old')

READ(FILENO,*) NHEADER

ENDIF

CLOSE(FILENO)

RETURN

END

25 FEB 1977 13:49

SUBROUTINE CREAM96_OUTPUT_FILE(FILENAME, IACCEPT)

Subroutine for checking existence and specified output file.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 FILENAME

INTEGER*4 IACCEPT, IREPEAT

LOGICAL IEXIST, FILE_CHECK, CREME96_INQUIRE

IACCEPT=0

CALL GET_CHECK_CONTROL(FILE_CHECK)

IF (.not. FILE_CHECK) RETURN

IEXIST=.FALSE.

See if specified output file already exists:

INQUIRE(FILE='USER://'FILENAME, EXIST=IEXIST)

iexist = creme96_inquire(filename, 'user')

IF (IEXIST) THEN

WRITE(6,999)

999 FORMAT(1X, ' A file with this name',
& ' already exists in your USER area.',
& /,1X, ' Do you wish to create a new file with',
& ' the same name? (0=no,1=yes)')
READ(*,*,ERR=101) IREPEAT

IF (IREPEAT.NE.1) THEN

IACCEPT=-1

101 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,995)

995 FORMAT(1X, ' Please give another name: ')

ELSE

IACCEPT=0

WRITE(6,996)

996 FORMAT(1X, ' A new file with this same name will',
& ' be created.')

ENDIF

ENDIF

RETURN

END

26 FEB 1974

```

SUBROUTINE C X_RPP_DIMENSIONS (XM0,YM0,ZM0,
&                                IPARAM,PARAMS,XSECT_FILE,
&                                XM,YM,ZM)

```

```

C
C Routine for extracting lateral RPP dimension from cross-section
C when the input XM,YM values are zero:

```

```

C Inputs:

```

```

C      XM,YM,ZM = bit dimensions (in microns)
C      IPARAM      = 1,2,4, indicating cross-section model
C                    1 = Bendel 1-parameter
C                    2 = Bendel 2-parameter
C                    4 = Weibull
C                    5 = Critical charge (pc)
C                    0 = table
C      PARAMS(4)    = array containing cross-section parameters
C      XSECT_FILE = file containing cross-section table.

```

```

C Outputs: XM,YM,ZM = revised RPP dimension

```

```

C Written by:  Allan J. Tylka
C              Code 7654
C              Naval Research Laboratory
C              Washington, DC 20375-5352
C              tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil

```

```

C -----
C
C      IMPLICIT NONE
C      INTEGER*4 IPARAM,NDUM,NTRY
C      REAL*4 XM0,YM0,ZM0,PARAMS,XM,YM,ZM,LETMAX,XSMAX,DELTA_XS
C      CHARACTER*80 XSECT_FILE
C      DIMENSION PARAMS(4),LETMAX(2),XSMAX(2)

```

```

C      XM=XM0
C      YM=YM0
C      ZM=ZM0
C      IF (XM.GT.1.0E-6 .and. YM.GT.1.0E-6) RETURN

```

```

C      User has specified XM,YM=0. Must extract value from the
C      cross-section inputs:

```

```

C      IF (IPARAM.NE.5) THEN
C      NDUM=2
C      NTRY=1
C      LETMAX(1)=1.0E+5
C      LETMAX(2)=1.0E+6
10    CONTINUE
C      CALL EVALUATE_SEU_CROSS_SECTION(LETMAX,NDUM,IPARAM,PARAMS,
&                                XSECT_FILE,XSMAX)

```

```

C      DELTA_XS=ABS(XSMAX(1)-XSMAX(2))/XSMAX(2)

```

```

C      IF (DELTA_XS.GT.0.01) THEN
C      WRITE(6,9999)
C      NTRY=NTRY+1
C      LETMAX(1)=LETMAX(1)*10.0

```

25 FEB 84 13:19

```
      LETMAX(2)=LETMAX(2)*10.0
      IF (NTRY.LE.10) GOTO 10
ENDIF
```

```
ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.5) THEN
```

```
      XSMAX(2)=PARAMS(2)
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
XM=SQRT(XSMAX(2))
```

```
YM=XM
```

```
IF (XM.LT.1.0E-6 .and. YM.LT.1.0E-6) THEN
```

```
      WRITE(6,9998) XM0,YM0,XSMAX(2)
```

```
9998      FORMAT(' Error in HUP inputs: ',
&           /,' Input lateral RPP dimensions = ',2E13.6,
&           /,' Input limiting cross-section = ',E13.6,
&           /,' SEU RATE = 0.0 !!!')
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
9999      FORMAT(' ERROR in CHECK_RPP_DIMENSIONS: Plateau not found.')
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

09002031.123197

```

SUBROUTINE CHECK_SHIELD_DISTRIBUTION(NSHIELD,UPATH0,FRACSHLD0,
&                                UPATH,FRACSHLD,
&                                XMEAN,XRMS,TOTAL,ERRFLAG)

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 MAXSHIELD
PARAMETER (MAXSHIELD=500)
INTEGER*4 NSHIELD,K,INDX(MAXSHIELD)
REAL*4 UPATH0,FRACSHLD0,UPATH,FRACSHLD
REAL*4 XMEAN,XRMS,TOTAL
INTEGER*4 ERRFLAG
DIMENSION UPATH0(1),FRACSHLD0(1),UPATH(1),FRACSHLD(1)

```

```

IF (NSHIELD.GT.MAXSHIELD) THEN
  WRITE(6,995) NSHIELD,MAXSHIELD

```

```

995  FORMAT('@ 07001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
&        /,1x,' ERROR in CHECK_SHIELD_DISTRIBUTION: ',
&        /,1x,' TOO MANY BINS: ',I8,' > ',I8,' max.',
&        /,1x,' STOP.')

```

```

  STOP
ENDIF

```

```

C  First, check normalization
TOTAL=0
DO 100 K=1,NSHIELD
TOTAL=TOTAL+FRACSHLD0(K)
100 CONTINUE

```

```

WRITE(6,999) NSHIELD
999  FORMAT(' No. Shielding Bins = ',I4)
WRITE(6,998) TOTAL
998  FORMAT(' Sum of shielding fractions = ',E13.6)
ERRFLAG=0.0
IF (ABS(TOTAL-1.0).GT.0.0001) THEN
  ERRFLAG=1
  WRITE(6,997)
997  FORMAT(' Shielding distribution will be re-normalized',
&        ' to unit integral')
ENDIF

```

```

XMEAN=0.0
XRMS=0.0

```

```

DO 200 K=1,NSHIELD
C  Renormalize shielding fraction to unit integral:
FRACSHLD0(K)=FRACSHLD0(K)/TOTAL
C  Calculate mean
XMEAN=XMEAN+UPATH0(K)*FRACSHLD0(K)
C  Calculate mean square:
XRMS=XRMS+FRACSHLD0(K)*UPATH0(K)**2
200 CONTINUE
XRMS=XRMS-XMEAN*XMEAN
IF (XRMS.LT.0.0) XRMS=0.0
XRMS=SQRT(XRMS)
WRITE(6,250) XMEAN,XRMS
250  FORMAT(1x,' Mean shielding thickness = ',E13.6,
&        /,1x,' RMS deviation = ',E13.6)

```

```

C  Now re-order according to increasing shielding thickness. This
C  ordering makes the transport code more efficient.

```

0500201 14349

CALL INDEXX (NSHIELD, MAXSHIELD, UPATH0, INDX)

DO 500 K=1, NSHIELD

UPATH (K) =UPATH0 (INDX (K))

FRACSHLD (K) =FRACSHLD0 (INDX (K))

500 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

05002031 123197

SUBROUTINE COPY_HEADERS(INFILE,NHEADER,OUTUNIT)

C
C Reads NHEADER lines of header information from file INFILE
C and copies to unit OUTUNIT (which has previously been opened
C by the calling routine).

CHARACTER*80 INFILE,ILINE
INTEGER*4 NHEADER,INUNIT,OUTUNIT,IVER,STAT,CREME96_OPEN
DATA INUNIT/4/

IF (NHEADER.LE.0) RETURN

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION(INFILE,IVER)

c OPEN(UNIT=INUNIT,FILE='USER://'INFILE,
c & STATUS='OLD',READONLY,SHARED)
stat = creme96_open(infile,'user',inunit,'old')

IF (IVER.LT.102) THEN

DO J=1,NHEADER
READ(INUNIT,999) ILINE
WRITE(OUTUNIT,999) ILINE
999 FORMAT(A80)
ENDDO

ELSEIF (IVER.GE.102) THEN
READ(INUNIT,999) ILINE
DO J=1,NHEADER
READ(INUNIT,999) ILINE
WRITE(OUTUNIT,999) ILINE
ENDDO

ENDIF

CLOSE(INUNIT)
RETURN
END

20250317 14:23:47


```

C   Convert units:
C   (/m2-s-sr)*(MeV-cm2/g)   to   rad/sec
C   1 rad = 6.24E7 MeV/g

```

```

FOURPI=16.0*ATAN(1.0)
DOSE_PER_SECOND=DRAD*FOURPI/6.24E11

```

```

C   Now calculate ACCUMULATED DOSE:
C   For solar-quiet models, convert to rad/year
C   IF (MODEL_TYPE.EQ.0) THEN
C       Calculate annual dose rate (krad/yr):
C       ACCUMULATED_DOSE=DOSE_PER_SECOND*31557.6
C   ELSEIF (MODEL_TYPE.EQ.2) THEN
C       Worst-week accumulated dose (krad; in 180 hours):
C       ACCUMULATED_DOSE=DOSE_PER_SECOND*648.
C   ELSEIF (MODEL_TYPE.EQ.1) THEN
C       Worst-day accumulated dose (krad; in 18 hours):
C       ACCUMULATED_DOSE=DOSE_PER_SECOND*64.8
C   ELSEIF (MODEL_TYPE.EQ.3) THEN
C       Peak Solar Dose rate (krad/sec):
C       ACCUMULATED_DOSE=DOSE_PER_SECOND/1000.
C   ENDIF

```

```

WRITE(6,9999)

```

```

9999 FORMAT(1x,' DOSE_DRIVER calculation completed.  Thank you.')
IF(MODEL_TYPE.EQ.0) WRITE(6,9000) DOSE_PER_SECOND,ACCUMULATED_DOSE
IF(MODEL_TYPE.EQ.1) WRITE(6,9001) DOSE_PER_SECOND,ACCUMULATED_DOSE
IF(MODEL_TYPE.EQ.2) WRITE(6,9002) DOSE_PER_SECOND,ACCUMULATED_DOSE
IF(MODEL_TYPE.EQ.3) WRITE(6,9003) DOSE_PER_SECOND,ACCUMULATED_DOSE

```

```

9000 FORMAT(' Average Dose = ',1PE13.6,' rad/sec = ',1PE13.6,
&          ' krad/year')
9001 FORMAT(' Worst-day average dose rate = ',1PE13.6,' rad/sec',
&          /,' Event-Accumulated Dose = ',1PE13.6,
&          ' krad in 18.0 hours.')
9002 FORMAT(' Worst-week average dose rate = ',1PE13.6,' rad/sec',
&          /,' Event-Accumulated Dose = ',1PE13.6,
&          ' krad in 180.0 hours.')
9003 FORMAT(' Peak SEP dose rate = ',1PE13.6,' rad/sec = ',
&          1PE13.6,' krad/sec')

```

```

RETURN
END

```

20250314 13:49:27


```

SUBROUTINE CREME96_LETSPEC(LETMINMG, LETMAXMG, TARGET,
&                           ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP,
&                           INPUT_FLUX,
&                           VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE, IDIFSPEC,
&                           LETMIN, LETMAX, L, SPECT, DIFSPEC)

```

```

C
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 LETMINMG, LETMAXMG, ELOWER, EUPPER
REAL*4 LETMIN, LETMAX
INTEGER*4 M, IZLO, IZUP, L
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM, LARR
PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92, LARR=1002)
REAL*4 INPUT_FLUX(NELM, MARR), SPECT(LARR), DIFSPEC(LARR)
INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE, IDIFSPEC

```

```

C
WRITE(6, 9998)
9998 FORMAT(1x, ' LETSPEC_DRIVER calculation started.',
&          ' Please stand by.')

```

```

CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION(VERSION_NUMBER)
PROGRAM_CODE=5

```

```

C
C
C Prepare for ULET/LETSPEC calculation.

```

```

C Change units of LET range from /mg to /g
LETMIN=1000.0*LETMINMG
LETMAX=1000.0*LETMAXMG

```

```

C
C Specifiy number of points in integral LET spectrum
L=LARR

```

```

C
C Now calculate integral LET spectrum:

```

```

CALL ULET96(LETMIN, LETMAX, TARGET,
&          ELOWER, EUPPER, M, IZLO, IZUP,
&          INPUT_FLUX, L, SPECT)

```

```

C
C
C Now calculate differential LET spectrum
IF (IDIFSPEC.EQ.1)
&CALL MAKE_DIFLET_SPECTRUM(LETMIN, LETMAX, L, SPECT, DIFSPEC)

```

```

WRITE(6, 9999)
9999 FORMAT(1x, ' LETSPEC_DRIVER calculation completed. Thank you.',
& /, 1x, ' Integral flux is in units of particles/m2-s-sr vs. LET',
& /, 1x, ' in MeV-cm2/gram.',
& /, 1x, ' Recommended next step: HUP',
& /, 1x, ' (RUN CREME96:HI_UPSET_DRIVER)')
IF (IDIFSPEC.EQ.1) WRITE(6, 9997)
9997 FORMAT(1x, ' Differential LET spectrum of flux '
& /, 1x, ' (in particles/m2-s-sr-(MeV-cm2/gram))',
& /, 1x, ' vs. LET (in MeV-cm2/gram) also calculated.')

```

```

RETURN
END

```

LETSPEC DRIVER

```

SUBROUTINE CREME96_TRANSPORT(INPUT_FLUX,
&                               ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
&                               IPATH,UPATH0,TARGET,SHIELDFILE,
&                               VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE,
&                               OUTPUT_FLUX)

```

```

C
C*****
C  This subroutine transports an input particle environment through a
C  specified thickness and type of shielding. It takes account both
C  ionization energy loss (dE/dx) as well as energy-dependent nuclear
C  fragmentation. The output is the particle environment (differential
C  fluxes vs. energy) inside the spacecraft, that is, 'behind' the specified
C  shielding. This routine includes many refinements over the old CREME
C  transport routine ("INSIDE"). Specifically:

```

```

C
C  CREME96_TRANSPORT keeps track of projectile fragments; the old CREME
C  code ignored them. This routine also uses improved Silberberg, Tsao,
C  and Barghouty energy-dependent fragmentation cross-sections. Both of
C  these improvements can be important for thick shielding.

```

```

C
C  At present CREME96_TRANSPORT only does aluminum shielding; future
C  versions will also offer transport through other shielding materials.

```

```

C
C  CREME96_TRANSPORT is based on the "UPROP" code, as originally developed
C  by John R. Letaw of Severn Communication Corp. under contract to
C  the Gamma & Cosmic Ray Astrophysics Branch of Naval Research Laboratory
C  in 1989. Significant improvements and "bug-extermination" have been
C  provided by A.F. Barghouty of Roanoke College.

```

```

C
C*****
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
CHARACTER*80 SHIELDFILE
INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM
PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92)
REAL*4 INPUT_FLUX(NELM,MARR),OUTPUT_FLUX(NELM,MARR)
REAL*4 TEMP_INPUT(NELM,MARR),TEMP_FLUX(NELM,MARR)
REAL*4 ELOWER,EUPPER,UPATH0,PATH,PSTEP,PSTEPMIN,PSTEPMAX
REAL*4 PATHOLD,DELTA_PATH,TEMP_PATH
INTEGER*4 M,N,NSP,IZLO,IZUP,IPATH,IULABEL
REAL*4 UPATH,UUPATH,FRACSHLD
INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE
INTEGER*4 MAXSHIELD,NSHIELD,K,IELM,IARR
PARAMETER (MAXSHIELD=500)
DIMENSION UPATH(MAXSHIELD),FRACSHLD(MAXSHIELD)
CHARACTER*5 UNITS_LABEL
DIMENSION UNITS_LABEL(4)
DATA UNITS_LABEL/'g/cm2','mils ','cm ','!!!!!!'/

```

```

C
C
WRITE(6,9998)
9998 FORMAT(1x,' TRANSPORT_DRIVER calculation started.',
&          ' Please stand by.')

```

```

CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION(VERSION_NUMBER)
PROGRAM_CODE=4

```

```

C
C  Now set parametes for transport calculation.

```

20250114 14:22:00


```

C   Use recommended default:
C   Use energy-dependent fragmentation cross-sections
    N=10
C   Use straight-ahead approximation; ignore energy spread of target fragments
C   (This takes a lot of time and generally has only very small effect.)
    NSP=0
C
C   Set maximum & minimum PSTEP sizes allowed in transport
    PSTEPMIN=0.20
    PSTEPMAX=0.20

    IF (UPATH0.GT.0.0) THEN
        NSHIELD=1
        UPATH(1)=UPATH0
        FRACSHLD(1)=1.00
    ELSE
        CALL UNLOAD_SHIELDFILE(SHIELDFILE,
&                               IPATH,NSHIELD,UPATH,FRACSHLD)
    ENDIF
    IULABEL=IPATH+1
    IF (IULABEL.GT.4) IULABEL=4

    PATHOLD=0.0

C
    DO 1000 K=1,NSHIELD
        WRITE(6,999) K,UPATH(K),UNITS_LABEL(IULABEL),FRACSHLD(K)
999  FORMAT(1x,' SHIELDING BIN ',I4,' THICKNESS = ',F10.4,1x,A5,
&          ' FRACTION = ',F8.4)

        UUPATH=UPATH(K)

C   Get shielding thickness (PATH) in g/cm2 and transport step size:
        CALL UNLOAD_PATH(IPATH,UUPATH,TARGET,PATH,PSTEPMIN,PSTEPMAX,PSTEP)
C
C   Now perform transport:
        IF (NSHIELD.EQ.1) THEN
            CALL UPROP96(INPUT_FLUX,
&                        ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
&                        N,NSP,PATH,PSTEP,TARGET,
&                        OUTPUT_FLUX)
C
C
        ELSE
C   Modification 8-16-96 by AJT:
C   To speed up calculations through thick shielding distributions,
C   allow output of one step to be input to the next step.

        DELTA_PATH=PATH-PATHOLD
        IF (DELTA_PATH.LT.0.) DELTA_PATH=0.0
        DO 300 IELM=1,NELM
            DO 200 IARR=1,MARR
                IF (K.EQ.1) THEN
                    TEMP_INPUT(IELM,IARR)=INPUT_FLUX(IELM,IARR)
                    TEMP_PATH=PATH
                ELSEIF (K.GT.1 .and. DELTA_PATH.LT.PSTEP) THEN
                    TEMP_INPUT(IELM,IARR)=INPUT_FLUX(IELM,IARR)
                    TEMP_PATH=PATH

```

```
ELSEIF (IELM.GT.1 .and. DELTA_PATH.GE.PSTEP) THEN
TEMP_INPUT(IELM,IARR)=TEMP_FLUX(IELM,IARR)
TEMP_PATH=DELTA_PATH
ENDIF
```

```
200      CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
```

REAL FUNCTION CRF96 (IZ, EN, YEAR, IMODE)

THIS ROUTINE RETURNS THE DIFFERENTIAL FLUX IN PARTICLES/((M**2)*
STER*SEC*MEV/U) AS IT IS FOUND IN THE INTERPLANETARY MEDIUM
NEAR EARTH and OUTSIDE the magnetosphere

IZ = ATOMIC NUMBER OF THE IONS.

E = ENERGY (IN MEV/U).

Y = THE YEAR: 1975.144=SOLAR MIN; 1980.598=SOLAR MAX.

M = Particle environment model

0 = non-solar particles only: GCR+ACR

1 = "Worst day" Solar Energetic Particle Environment

2 = "Worst week" Solar Energetic Particle Environment

3 = "Peak (worst 5-minutes) Solar Energetic Particle Environment

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 IZ, IQ, IMODE, IDUM

REAL*4 EN, YEAR, GCRF, GCR_FLUX, ACRF, ACR_FLUX, SEP_FLUX

CRF96=0.0

IF (IMODE.LT.0. .or. IMODE.GT.3) RETURN

IF (EN.LT.0.) RETURN

IF (IZ.LT.1 .or. IZ.GT.92) RETURN

IF (IMODE.EQ.0) THEN

Get Galactic Cosmic Ray contribution

GCRF=GCR_FLUX(IZ, EN, YEAR, IDUM)

Get Anomalous Cosmic Ray contribution

ACRF=0.0

DO 100 IQ=1, IZ

ACRF=ACRF+ACR_FLUX(IZ, IQ, EN, YEAR)

CONTINUE

CRF96=GCRF+ACRF

ELSEIF (IMODE.NE.0) THEN

CRF96=SEP_FLUX(IZ, EN, IMODE)

ENDIF

RETURN

END

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```
C      Compute vector of energies
```

```

IF (N.GE.2) THEN
  ECS(1)=ELOWER
  DENERGY=(EUPPER/ELOWER)**(1./FLOAT(N-1))
  DO J=2,N
    ECS(J)=ECS(J-1)*DENERGY
  END DO
ELSE
  ECS(1)=2000.
ENDIF

```

```
C      Compute parameters
```

```
DO J=1,N
    ENERGY=ECS (J)
```

```
C      Initialize some arrays
```

```
DO K=1,NELM
  TOTAL(K)=0.
  NORM(K)=0.
  DO I=1,NELM
    C(K,I)=0.
    ENLOSS(K,I)=0.
    CS(K,I)=0.
  END DO
END DO
```

```
DO K=IZLO, IZUP
```

```
C   For each incident particle at each energy compute
C   partial cross sections, total cross section, and the
C   normalization factor.  Average over isotopes.
```

```

DO L=1,9
  IF (CABU(K,L).GT.0.) THEN
    ALL=REAL(CISO(K,L))
    CALL PARTIALS(ENERGY,K,ALL,TARGET,CT,NSP,ELOSS,ANORM)
    CALL MFP(ENERGY,K,ALL,TARGET,PATH)
    DO I=2,K+1
      C(I,K)=C(I,K)+CT(I)*CABU(K,L)
      CS(I,K)=C(I,K) !Cross section w/o merging!
    END DO
    DO I=1,K+1 !Energy-loss averaged over isotopes of K:
      ENLOSS(I,K)=ENLOSS(I,K)+ELOSS(I)*CABU(K,L)
    END DO
    NORM(K)=NORM(K)+ANORM*CABU(K,L)
    TOTAL(K)=TOTAL(K)+PATH*CABU(K,L)
  ENDIF
END DO

```

C Allow for further renormalization

REALNORM=1.

C Compute cross sections for proton and alpha production
C The procedure used here is taken from J.R. Letaw,
C Phys. Rev. C28, 2178 (1983).

IF (K.GT.2) THEN

C FF=AMASS(K)/FLOAT(K)+0.67
C ASSUME 15% He AND 85% H in product
C FPRO=1./(1.+2a/p)
C FPRO=0.739
C FALP=1./(2.+ p/a)
C FALP=0.130
C C(1,K)=FPRO*(TOTAL(K)*FLOAT(K)-NORM(K)*REALNORM)
C C(2,K)=FALP*(TOTAL(K)*FLOAT(K)-NORM(K)*REALNORM)+C(2,K)
C ENDIF

C Compute partials for alpha or proton into proton

IF (K.EQ.1) C(1,K)=0.
IF (K.EQ.2) C(1,K)=2.0*TOTAL(K)

C CS(1,K)=C(1,K)
C CS(2,K)=C(2,K)

C Merge total cross sections in
C C(K,K)=C(K,K)-TOTAL(K)
C CS(K,K)=CS(K,K)+TOTAL(K)

C Output results for current energy

END DO
WRITE(13,200) ((C(K,I),K=IZLO,IZUP),I=IZLO,IZUP)

C Nuclear stopping power table: Sept. 1993
C DO K=IZLO,IZUP
C ETOTL(K)=0.
C DO I=IZLO,IZUP
C ETOTL(K)=ETOTL(K)+ENLOSS(K,I)*CS(K,I)
C END DO
C END DO

WRITE(17,200) (ETOTL(K),K=IZLO,IZUP)

END DO

C Close output file and stop
C CLOSE(UNIT=13)
C CLOSE(UNIT=17)
C RETURN
C END

SUBROUTINE SPLINE(X,Y, N,NMAX, NATURAL,YP1,YPN, Y2,U)

Given arrays X and Y of length N containing a tabulated function $Y(i) = f[X(i)]$ specified upon an set of monotonically increasing arguments $\{X(1) < X(2) < \dots < X(N)\}$, SPLINE produces the array Y2 containing the second derivative of the interpolating function at the same arguments. The boundary conditions are specified by the logical array

NATURAL(1) = .TRUE. : Y2(1) = 0.0

NATURAL(1) = .FALSE. : Y2(1) = YP1

NATURAL(2) = .TRUE. : Y2(N) = 0.0

NATURAL(2) = .FALSE. : Y2(N) = YPN.

Note that dummy arguments YP1 and YPN must be supplied even if not used.

The algorithm uses a scratch array U, which is included in the argument list so that its dimensions need not be adjusted for each application. The maximum dimension for the input and output arrays is NMAX.

Adapted from "Numerical Recipes", by W.H. Press et al.

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)

IMPLICIT REAL*4 (A-H, O-Z) !for use with minfun

LOGICAL NATURAL(2)

DIMENSION X(NMAX), Y(NMAX), Y2(NMAX), U(NMAX)

... Check arguments and boundary conditions.

IF (N .GT. NMAX) STOP ' Too many points in SPLINE.'

IF (NATURAL(1)) THEN

Y2(1) = 0.0

U(1) = 0.0

ELSE

Y2(1) = -0.5

U(1) = (3.0 / (X(2) - X(1))) * ((Y(2) - Y(1)) /
(X(2) - X(1)) - YP1)

END IF

IF (NATURAL(2)) THEN

QN = 0.0

UN = 0.0

Y2(N) = 0.0

U(N) = 0.0

ELSE

QN = 0.5

UN = (3.0 / (X(N) - X(N-1))) * (YPN - (Y(N) - Y(N-1)) /
(X(N) - X(N-1)))

END IF

... Decomposition loop of tridiagonal algorithm. Y2 and U are used for temporary storage of decomposed factors.

DO I = 2, N-1

SIG = (X(I) - X(I-1)) / (X(I+1) - X(I-1))

P = SIG * Y2(I-1) + 2.0


```

      Y2(I) = (UN - 1.0) / P
      U(I) = (6.0 * ((Y(I+1) - Y(I)) / (X(I+1) - X(I)) -
                     (Y(I) - Y(I-1)) / (X(I) - X(I-1)))) /
              (X(I+1) - X(I-1)) - SIG*U(I-1)) / P
END DO
Y2(N) = (UN - QN*U(N-1)) / (QN*Y2(N-1) + 1.0)

```

```
... Backsubstitution loop.
```

$$Y_2(K) = Y_2(K) * Y_2(K+1) + U(K)$$

RETURN

SUBROUTINE SPLINT(XA,YA,Y2A, N, X,Y)

```

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
      IMPLICIT REAL*4 (A-H, O-Z)  !for use with minfun
      DIMENSION XA(N), YA(N), Y2A(N)

```

KLO = 1

```
1 IF ( (KHI - KLO) .GT. 1) THEN
```

```
IF (XA(K) .GT. X) THEN
```

ELSE

$$KLO = K$$

END IF

GO TO 1

END IF

$$H = XA(KHI) - XA(KLO)$$

```
IF (H.EQ. 0.0) STOP ' Arguments for SPLINE must be unique.'
```

$$A = (XA(KHI) - X) / H$$
$$B = (X - XA(KLO)) / H$$
$$Y = A*YA(KLO) + B*YA(KHI)$$
$$+ (A*(A*A - 1)*Y2A(KLO) + B*(B*B - 1)*Y2A(KHI)) * H * H / 6.0$$

END

REAL FUNCTION CUT96 (IZ, EN, YEAR, IMODE)

THIS ROUTINE OBTAINS DIFFERENTIAL PARTICLE FLUXES AND
APPLIES THE GEOMAGNETIC CUTOFF TRANSMISSION FUNCTION
AND RETURNS THE RESULTING FLUX, MODULATED TO THE
ORBIT-AVERAGE CUTOFF.

IZ = ION ATOMIC NUMBER.

EN = ION ENERGY IN MEV/AMU.

YEAR = YEAR (1975.144 = SOLAR MIN.; 1980.598 = SOLAR MAX.).

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 IZ, IQ, IMODE, KZ, IDUM, J

REAL*4 EN, YEAR, A, SEP_QSTATES, AN, Q, P, TRF

REAL*4 MAGNETIC_RIGIDITY, GET_GTF, GCR_FLUX, ACR_FLUX, SEP_FLUX

REAL*4 GCRF, ACRF, ACRFQ, SF

COMMON/MASS/A(109)

COMMON/SEP_QSTATES/SEP_QSTATES(30,30)

CUT96=0.0

IF (IMODE.LT.0 .or. IMODE.GT.3) RETURN

IF (EN.LT.0.) RETURN

IF (IZ.LT.1 .or. IZ.GT.92) RETURN

AN=A(IZ)

IF (IMODE.EQ.0) THEN

Galactic-Cosmic Ray Component

Q=IZ*1.0

P=MAGNETIC_RIGIDITY(EN, Q, AN)

TRF=GET_GTF(P)

GCRF=GCR_FLUX(IZ, EN, YEAR, IDUM)

CUT96=CUT96+GCRF*TRF

Anomalous Component

ACRF=0.0

DO 100 IQ=1, IZ

ACRFQ=ACR_FLUX(IZ, IQ, EN, YEAR)

IF (ACRFQ.GT.0) THEN

Q=IQ*1.0

P=MAGNETIC_RIGIDITY(EN, Q, AN)

TRF=GET_GTF(P)

ACRF=ACRF+ACRFQ*TRF

ENDIF

CONTINUE

CUT96=CUT96+ACRF

ELSEIF (IMODE.NE.0) THEN

Solar Energetic Particle Contribution

SF=SEP_FLUX(IZ, EN, IMODE)

IF (SF.EQ.0.) RETURN

KZ=IZ

For elements heavier than Zn, use Zn charge states

IF (KZ.GT.30) KZ=30

```

DO 3200 J=1,KZ
  TRF=0.0
  IF (SEP_QSTATES(KZ,J).GT. 1.0E-8) THEN
    Q=J*1.0
    P=MAGNETIC_RIGIDITY(EN,Q,AN)
    TRF=GET_GTF(P)
  ENDIF
  CUT96=CUT96+SF*SEP_QSTATES(KZ,J)*TRF
CONTINUE

```

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ENDIF

RETURN

END

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REAL*4 FUNCTION DIFPLD(S,L,W,H)

THIS FUNCTION RETURNS THE PROBABILITY DENSITY FOR PATHS
OF LENGTH S THROUGH A PARALLELEPIPED OF DIMENSIONS
L, W, AND H. S, L, W, AND H MUST BE IN THE SAME UNITS.

THIS IS AN EXACT SOLUTION, DUE TO M. D. PETROFF OF
ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL (SEE J. C. PICKEL AND J. T. BLANDFORD,
IEEE TRANS. ON NUCL. SCI. NS-27, 1006(1980)) WITH
SIMPLIFICATIONS DUE TO WARREN BENDEL OF NRL (PRIVATE
COMMUNICATION). THE EQUATION NUMBERS REFER TO THE APPENDIX
OF PICKEL AND BLANDFORD'S PAPER.

Modified by AJT 4-2-96: IMPLICIT NONE and variable-type declarations
added

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 S,L,H,W,AP,G

EQUATION (A-7)

AP=3.*(H*W+H*L+L*W)

EQUATION (A-8)

DIFPLD=(G(S,L,W,H)+G(S,W,L,H)+G(S,L,H,W)+G(S,W,H,L)+
1 G(S,H,W,L)+G(S,H,L,W))/(3.1416*AP)
RETURN
END

REAL*4 FUNCTION G(S,X,Y,Z)
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*4 S,X,Y,Z,KSQ,T,RSQ,R,V,PSQ,QSQ,TSQ

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS

KSQ=X*X+Y*Y
TSQ=X*X+Z*Z
T=SQRT(TSQ)
RSQ=KSQ+Z*Z
R=SQRT(RSQ)
V=12.*X*Y*Z*Z
PSQ=S*S-Z*Z
QSQ=S*S-X*X-Z*Z
IF((S.GE.0.0).AND.(S.LT.Z)) GO TO 10
IF((S.GE.Z).AND.(S.LT.T))GO TO 20
IF((S.GE.T).AND.(S.LE.R))GO TO 30
G=0.0
RETURN

EQUATION (A-9)

10 G=8.*Y*Y*Z/KSQ-S*(3.*X*Y/(R*T))**2
RETURN

EQUATION (A-10)

20 G=S*(3.*Y/SQRT(KSQ))**2-S*(3.*X*Y/(T*R))**2
1 -X*(SQRT(PSQ)/S)*(8.+4.*Z*Z/(S*S))
2 +(V*ATAN(Y/X)-(Y*Z*Z/SQRT(KSQ))**2)/(S*S*S)

RETURN

C
C
C

EQUATION (A-11)

```
30      G=-S*(3.*X*Z/(R*SQRT(KSQ)))**2
1      +(X*X*Z*Z*(Z*Z/KSQ-3.)+V*ATAN(Y/X))/(S*S*S)
2      +Y*Z*Z*(SQRT(QSQ)/S)*(8./TSQ+4./(S*S))
3      -(V/(S*S*S))*ACOS(X/SQRT(PSQ))
      RETURN
      END
```

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PROGRAM DOSE_HANDLER

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*80 INFILE,OUTFILE
REAL*4 EMINCUT,EMAXCUT,ELOWER,EUPPER
INTEGER*4 IZMIN,IZMAX,IZLO,IZUP,M,L
CHARACTER*12 TARGET
INTEGER*4 MARR,NELM,LARR
PARAMETER (MARR=5000,NELM=92,LARR=1002)
REAL*4 INPUT_FLUX(NELM,MARR),LETFLUX(LARR)
INTEGER*4 VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE
REAL*4 LETMINMG,LETMAXMG,LETMIN,LETMAX
REAL*4 DOSE_PER_SECOND, ACCUMULATED_DOSE
INTEGER*4 MODEL_TYPE

Get parameters of dose calculation:

CALL INIDOSE(INFILE,LETMINMG,LETMAXMG,
* IZMIN,IZMAX,EMINCUT,EMAXCUT,
* TARGET,OUTFILE)

Unload input particle flux file into array:

CALL UNLOAD_PARTIAL_FLUX(INFILE,IZMIN,IZMAX,EMINCUT,EMAXCUT,
* ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
* INPUT_FLUX)

Check model-type

CALL GET_CREME96_FLUX_MODEL(INFILE,MODEL_TYPE)

Now do integral LET spectrum calculation:

LETMIN=LETMINMG*1000.0
LETMAX=LETMAXMG*1000.0
L=LARR

CALL ULET96(LETMIN,LETMAX,TARGET,
* ELOWER,EUPPER,M,IZLO,IZUP,
& INPUT_FLUX,L,LETFLUX)

Now do numerical integration to get dose value:

DOSE_PER_SECOND = average dose rate (rads/second)
ACCUMULATED_DOSE = krad or krad/sec, depending on MODEL_TYPE

CALL CREME96_DOSE(L,LETMIN,LETMAX,LETFLUX,MODEL_TYPE,
& VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE,
& DOSE_PER_SECOND,ACCUMULATED_DOSE)

Now write dose results to output file:

CALL OUTPUT_CREME96_DOSE(INFILE,IZLO,IZUP,LETMIN,LETMAX,
* EMINCUT,EMAXCUT,TARGET,MODEL_TYPE,
* VERSION_NUMBER,PROGRAM_CODE,
* DOSE_PER_SECOND,ACCUMULATED_DOSE,
& OUTFILE)

STOP
END

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0600041497
SUBROUTINE EVALUATE_SEU_CROSS_SECTION
& (EN,NPTS,IPARAM,PARAMS,XSECT_FILE,XSECT)

Subroutine to evaluate SEU cross-section for an array
of abscissa values:

This same routine is used for both proton-induced and heavy-ion
induced cross-sections; but the dimensions of the inputs and
output are different in the two cases.

INPUTS: EN: array of proton energies (in MeV) for proton SEUS
OR array of LET values (in MeV-cm2/mg) for heavy-ion SEUS
NPTS: number of points in the array
IPARAM: specifies cross-section model or format:
IPARAM=0: table of values
IPARAM=1: Bendel 1-parameter fit
IPARAM=2: Bendel 2-parameter fit
IPARAM=4: Weibull fit
PARAMS: array of at least dimension IPARAM, containing
the fit parameters for IPARAM=1,2, or 4.

XSECT_FILE: name of file containing cross-section table
(for IPARAM=0 option). Cross-section values
will be linearly interpolated in this table,
with zero below the first entry's abscissae
and a plateau value at the the last entry's
ordinate

OUTPUT: XSECT: array containing the cross-section values
corresponding to values in EN array
in 1.0E-12 cm2/bit (for proton cross-sections)
OR in 1.0E-8 cm2/bit (for heavy ion cross-sections)

Written by: Allan J. Tylka
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Last update: 29 March 1996

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IPARAM,K,NPTS,NSV,NSVMAX
REAL*4 EN,XSECT,PARAMS,A,B,O,W,P,BENDEL1,BENDEL2,WEIBULL
REAL*4 XV,YV
REAL*4 INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE
CHARACTER*80 XSECT_FILE
PARAMETER (NSVMAX=5000)
DIMENSION XV(NSVMAX),YV(NSVMAX)
DIMENSION EN(1),XSECT(1),PARAMS(4)

IF (IPARAM.EQ.0) THEN
CALL UNLOAD_XSECT_FILE(XSECT_FILE,NSV,XV,YV)
ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.1) THEN
A=PARAMS(1)
ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.2) THEN
A=PARAMS(1)
B=PARAMS(2)

ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.4) THEN

O=PARAMS(1)

W=PARAMS(2)

P=PARAMS(3)

A=PARAMS(4)

ELSE

WRITE(6,9999) IPARAM

9999 FORMAT('@ 10001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
& /,1x,' ERROR in EVALUATE_SEU_CROSS_SECTION: ',
& /,1x,' CROSS-SECTION STEERING CODE UNKNOWN: ',I5,
& /,1x,' STOP.')

STOP

ENDIF

IF (NPTS.LE.0) RETURN

DO 1000 K=1,NPTS

XSECT(K)=0.0

IF (IPARAM.EQ.0) THEN

XSECT(K)=INTERPOLATE_XSECT_TABLE(NSV,XV,YV,EN(K))

ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.1) THEN

XSECT(K)=BENDEL1(A,EN(K))

ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.2) THEN

XSECT(K)=BENDEL2(A,B,EN(K))

ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.4) THEN

XSECT(K)=WEIBULL(O,W,P,A,EN(K))

ENDIF

1000 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

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SUBROUTINE E_LOSS(Z, IA, JZ, JA, KZ, KA, ELAB, dKE, SigmaKE)

Computes the average energy loss dKE and variance SigmaKE when
nuclide (IZ, IA) impinges on medium (JZ, JA)
producing fragment (KZ, KA).

Fragment is no longer at energy ENERGY, i.e. straight-
ahead approximation is relaxed. Medium can be Hydrogen,
Helium, or any other nuclide.

Based on the paper by Barghouty, Tsao, and Silberberg, 23rd ICRC,
Calgary, Canada, 1993.

January 1994

INTEGER AP, ZP, AT, ZT, AA, AAZ, BB, BBZ, CC, CCZ
INTEGER AF, ZF, AFF, ZFF, DELTA_A, DELTA_Z, AC, ZC, AT0, ZT0

DATA WN, EFERMI/931.504, 38./
DATA CONST, R0, PI/1.44, 1.2, 3.14159/
DATA Ebin/20./
DATA IENT/0/

IF (IENT.EQ.0) THEN
IENT=1
WRITE(6, 9999)
9999 FORMAT(1x, ' In nuclear transport: Subroutine E_LOSS active.')

ENDIF
dKE=0.
SigmaKE=0.

IF(ELAB.LT.50.) RETURN

ZP=IZ
AP=IA
ZT=JZ
AT=JA
ZF=KZ
AF=KA

ZFF=KZ
AFF=KA

IF(AF.GE.AP) RETURN

PLAB=SQRT((ELAB+WN)**2-WN**2)
Pbin=(Ebin/ELAB)*Plab

C.....Energy loss calculation for Z(TARGET)<6:

SCALE=1.
IF(ZT.LT.6) THEN
SCALE=(6.+ZT)/12.
AT=12
ZT=6
END IF

C.....Energy loss calculation for Z(PROJECTILE)<6:
SCALE=SCALE*1.

00000000000000000000000000000000

C

C.....Energy loss calculation for all other nuclides:

C Projectile and target A and Z numbers:

A0=AP

AZ0=ZP

BO=AT

$$BZ_0 = ZT$$
$$A = AA$$
$$AZ = \Delta AZ$$
$$B=BB$$
 $C=CC$

Relative size of fragment to source "A":

DELTA Z=AZ-ZF

$$E_c = (\text{CONST} * (A_Z - 1.)) / (R_0 * (\text{SQRT}(A - 1.) + 1.))$$

CHECK IF FRAGMENT IS TOO SMALL TO BE A SPALLATION PRODUCT.

We proceed to calculate the loss of that heavy partner assuming further that both partners suffer the same energy loss per nucleon.

AF=DELTA A

GO TO 8

$$AFMASS=AF*WN+DROP (AF, ZF)$$
$$AMASS = A * WN + DROP(A, AZ)$$

CONSERVE MASS:

DMASS=AMASS-AFMASS

$$TD = \Delta A * (TA + (3./5.) * EFERMI) + \Delta Z * \Xi_C$$

CONSERVE TOTAL ENERGY:

$$TF = (AMASS + TA * A) - (DMASS + TD) - AFMASS$$
$$PF = \text{SQRT}((AFMASS+TF)**2-AFMASS**2)$$
$$\Delta KE = ELAB - TF / AF$$
$$dKE = SCALE * dKE$$

CMAS=C*WN+DROPE,CZ)

EA=AOMAS+A0*ELAB
PA=SQRT(EA**2-AOMAS**2)
BETA0=PA/EA
GAMMA0=1./SQRT(1.-BETA0**2)
YA0=0.5*ALOG(ABS((1.+BETA0)/(1.-BETA0)))
E0=EA+BOMAS

In c.m. frame:
V=PA/E0
G=1./SQRT(1.-V**2)
BETA_CM=V
GAMMA_CM=G
PA0=G*(PA-EA*V)
E0=SQRT(E0**2-PA**2)

Transport parameters X, Y, and Z, averaged over impact parameter:
[Recalculated 15 Dec. 1993]

T_FACTOR=(BETA_CM/BETA0)/GAMMA0**2

X = (1./2.) * X0 * T_FACTOR
Y = (1./2.) * Y0 * T_FACTOR
Z = (PI/4.) * Z0 * T_FACTOR

Momenta of sources A, B, and C in the c.m. frame:

PA= (1.-Y)*PA0*A/A0
PB=- (1.-Y)*PA0*B/B0
PC=-PA-PB
PAX= Z*A
PBX=-PAX
PCX=-PAX-PBX

Iteration to find Q, the generated heat, conserving energy:

N=1
Q=0.
DQ=0.

10 Q=Q+DQ

N=N+1
WA=AMAS+A*Q*X
WB=BMAS+B*Q*X
WC=CMAS+C*Q*(1.+(1.-X)*(A+B)/C)
EA=SQRT(PAX**2+PA**2+WA**2)
EB=SQRT(PBX**2+PB**2+WB**2)
EC=SQRT(PCX**2+PC**2+WC**2)
DQ=(E0-EA-EB-EC)/(A0+B0)

CHECK AVAILABLE ENERGY

HEAT=DQ
IF (Q.EQ.0..AND.DQ.LT.0.) RETURN
IF (ABS(DQ).GT.EPS) GO TO 10
E00=EA+EB+EC
IF ((E0-E00).GT.((A0+B0)*EPS)) PRINT 101, E0,E00

Excitation Energy/nucleon:
Temp=2./3.*Q*SQRT(T_FACTOR)
HEAT=Q

TA=(EA-AMAS)/A
TB=(EB-BMAS)/B

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TC= (EC-CMAS)

Q=G* (EA+PA*V)
PA=G* (PA+EA*V)
EA=Q

Q=G* (EB+PB*V)
PB=G* (PB+EB*V)
EB=Q

Q=G* (EC+PC*V)
PC=G* (PC+EC*V)
EC=Q

TA= (EA-AMAS) /A
TB= (EB-BMAS) /B
TC= (EC-CMAS) /C
EE=EA+EB+EC
P=PA+PB+PC
E00=SQRT (EE**2-P**2)

IF ((E0-E00).GT.((A0+B0)*EPS)) PRINT 101,E0,E00,EPS

RETURN

101 FORMAT (2X,20H ENERGY CONSERVATION,3F12.5)
12 FORMAT (/2X,6E12.4//2X,6E12.4)
END

FUNCTION DROP (A,Z)

CALCULATES THE LYSEKIL NUCLEAR MASS DEFECT+WIGNER+PAIRING+SHIFT

DATA A1,A2,C3,CAPPA/15.4941,17.9439,0.7053,1.7826/
DATA C4/1.1533/
DATA WA,WN,WP/931.504,8.07169,7.28922/
DATA WIG,D1,D2,SHIFT/30.,12.,10.,50./

DROP=0.
IF (A.LT.0.9) RETURN
A3=A**0.333333
EN=(-A1*A+A2*A3**2)*(1.-CAPPA*(1.-2.*Z/A)**2)
EC=(C3/A3-C4/A)*Z**2
W=(A-Z)*WN+Z*WP
DROP=W
IF (A.LE.4.) RETURN
E=EN+EC+W

T=ABS (1.-2.*Z/A)
EW=WIG*T
IA2=A/2.+0.1
IF (A-2.*IA2-0.1) 10,10,20
10 IZ2=Z/2.+0.1
EP=D1/SQRT(A)-D2/A
IF (Z-2.*IZ2-0.1) 11,11,15
11 EW=EW-EP
GO TO 30
15 EW=EW+EP
IF (IA2.EQ.2*IZ2) EW=EW+WIG/A
GO TO 30

00000000000000000000

C

RETURN
END

PROGRAM FLUX_DRIVER

Driver program for generating CREME96 model fluxes

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 IZMIN, IZMAX, IMODE, ITRANS, M

REAL*4 EMIN, EMAX, YEAR

CHARACTER*80 GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE, FLXFILE

INTEGER*4 MARR, NELM, VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE

PARAMETER (MARR=5000, NELM=92)

REAL*4 E, FLX

DIMENSION E(MARR), FLX(NELM, MARR)

CALL INIFLUX (IZMIN, IZMAX, EMIN, EMAX, YEAR, IMODE, ITRANS,
* GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE, FLXFILE)

CALL CREME96_FLUX (IZMIN, IZMAX, EMIN, EMAX, YEAR, IMODE, ITRANS,
* GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE,
* VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
* M, E, FLX)

CALL OUTPUT_CREME96_FLUX (IZMIN, IZMAX, EMIN, EMAX,
* YEAR, IMODE, ITRANS,
* GTRANSFILE, TRAPDFILE,
* VERSION_NUMBER, PROGRAM_CODE,
* M, FLX, FLXFILE)

STOP
END

26FEB77 1233197

REAL FUNCTION GCR_FLUX (IZIN,EEZ,YDUM,IPDUM)

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER I, IZIN, IPDUM, IMonthMean, Nmonths

C Nmonths needs to be odd number to properly center on input month
PARAMETER (Nmonths=1)

REAL EEZ, YDUM, YEARAVG (Nmonths), GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX

C-----

C Perform average over neighboring months to smooth out GCR fluxes

GCR_FLUX=0.0

IF (Nmonths .LE. 1) THEN

YearAvg(1)=YDUM

GCR_FLUX=GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX (IZIN,EEZ,YDUM,IPDUM)

IF (Nmonths .LT. 1) THEN

WRITE(*,222)

222 FORMAT(1X,'Using number of months = 1 in GCR flux averages')

ENDIF

ELSE

IMonthMean=(Nmonths+1)/2

DO I=1,NMonths

YearAvg(I)=YDUM + FLOAT(I-IMonthMean)/12.0

GCR_FLUX=GCR_FLUX +

& GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX (IZIN,EEZ,YearAvg(I),IPDUM)

ENDDO

GCR_FLUX=GCR_FLUX/FLOAT(Nmonths)

ENDIF

RETURN

END

C-----

C

C

REAL FUNCTION GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX (IZIN,EEZ,YDUM,IPDUM)

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER I, IZIN, IZ, IPDUM, IENT, K, J, Jyear

INTEGER IYMIN, IYMAX, IY

REAL*4 M0, EEZ, EN, R, R0, YDUM, PI,

REAL W(12,300), WF(3600), AN(92), d(28), b(28), to(28)

REAL A(28), DD(28), ALPHA(28), GAMMA(28)

REAL Z, T, T0, BETA, SINE, ARG1, ARG2, DELTA, F, DRDE, FLUX

EQUIVALENCE (W(12,300), WF(3600))

CX DIMENSION ENVAL(100), FVAL(100) !unused

C For extrapolating wolf numbers to dates outside of data ranges,

C assuming a 2 year periodicity. PRB.

REAL YearMin,YearMax

REAL Tmin,SINE_TERM,SGN,DT,Tmax,SUM,WS

INTEGER MonthMin,MonthMax,IBmin,IBmax,IB,N,STAT,CREME96_OPEN

C made separate array for reading wolf number file. This allows
C input wolf numbers to start and end and any particular date,
C and preserves the original structure with W and WF variables.

REAL WOLFTMP(3600)

C
C ENTER Tmax AND THE REST MASS OF A NUCLEON, M0
C

DATA Tmax/14.5/,M0/931.162/

C
C ATOMIC MASS TABLE
C

DATA (AN(I),I=1,92)/1.,4.,6.9,
1 9.,10.8,12.,14.,16.,19.,20.2,23.,24.3,27.,28.,
2 31.,32.,35.5,39.9,39.,40.,45.,47.9,50.9,
3 52.,54.9,55.8,58.9,58.7,63.5,65.4,69.7,72.6,
4 74.9,79.,79.9,83.8,85.5,87.6,88.9,91.2,92.9,95.9,97.,101.,
5 102.9,106.4,107.9,112.4,114.8,118.7,121.8,127.6,126.9,131.3,
6 132.9,137.3,138.9,140.1,140.9,144.2,145.,150.4,152.,157.3,
7 158.9,162.5,164.9,167.3,168.9,173.,175.,178.5,180.9,183.9,
8 186.2,190.2,192.2,195.1,197.,200.6,204.4,207.2,209.,209.,
9 210.,222.,223.,226.,227.,232.,231.,238./

C
C TABLE 1 FROM NYMMIK ET AL.
C

DATA b/28*1.2/,to/28*1982.5/

C
C TABLE 2 FROM NYMMIK ET AL. NOTE: D IN THE TABLE IS DD HERE
C

data A/1.,4.,6.9,9.,10.8,12.,14.,16.,19.,20.2,23.,24.3,27.,
* 28.1,31.,32.1,35.4,39.9,39.1,40.1,44.9,47.9,50.9,52.,54.9,
* 55.8,58.9,58.7/
DATA DD/2.0E04,3.5E03,1.7E01,1.6E01,5.1E01,9.6E01,3.5E01,
* 8.4E01,3.6E00,1.5E01,4.2E00,1.8E01,3.9E00,1.2E01,1.0E00,
* 2.7E00,1.2E00,2.3E00,1.8E00,2.6E00,6.9E-01,2.5E00,1.13E00,
* 2.1E00,1.04E00,9.2E00,8.7E-02,4.5E-01/
DATA ALPHA/3.,3.,3.4,4.5,3.9,3.1,3.6,3.0,3.8,3.1,3.4,3.0,
* 3.2,3.0,4.0,3.4,4.5,4.5,4.2,3.2,3.6,3.6,3.3,3.3,3.0,3.1,
* 4.0,3.2/
DATA GAMMA/2.75,2.75,2.70,2.90,3.00,2.75,2.90,2.70,3.00,
* 2.75,2.90,2.70,2.80,2.65,2.95,2.70,3.00,2.90,3.00,2.75,
* 2.90,2.95,2.90,2.85,2.70,2.60,2.75,2.60/

C
C -----
C
C Routine extended to Z >28 using relative abundances from CREME,
C applied to the Fe spectrum calculated here:
C

REAL RCREME(92)

C
C THE ELEMENTAL RATIOS HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO URANIUM USING
C THE HEAO-3 DATA INTERPRETED WITH CAMERON'S ABUNDANCES AND
C THE RESULTS OF COSMIC RAY PROPAGATION CALCULATIONS

C (BINNS ET AL. AP. J., VOL. 247, L115-L118, 1981,
C A.G.W.CAMERON, HARVARD-SMITHSONIAN CENTER FOR ASTROPHYSICS
C PREPRINT SERIES NO. 1357, 1980, AND TSAO ET AL., PROC. OF
C THE 17TH INTL. COSMIC RAY CONF., VOL. 9, P130-33, PARIS, 1981).
C TABLE 7 IN CREME REPORT.

C Revised 6/19/92 by AJT, using latest combined HEAO-3/Ariel
C abundances, as reported by Binns et al. Ap.J 346,997-1009, 1989.
C NOTE: since these measurements cannot always resolve individual
C elements, the numbers here preserve the even-odd and
C intra-group ratios from CREME IV.

DATA (RCREME(I),I=29,92)/
1 6.8E-4,8.8E-4,6.5E-5,1.4E-4,8.9E-6,5.2E-5,
1 9.7E-6,2.7E-5,8.8E-6,2.9E-5,6.5E-6,1.6E-5,2.9E-6,8.1E-6,9.5E-7,
2 3.1E-6,1.6E-6,4.6E-6,1.5E-6,4.0E-6,8.8E-7,4.7E-6,9.9E-7,5.7E-6,
3 1.1E-6,2.7E-6,6.5E-7,6.7E-6,6.0E-7,1.8E-6,4.3E-7,1.6E-6,1.9E-7,
4 1.8E-6,3.1E-7,1.4E-6,3.5E-7,1.4E-6,5.3E-7,8.8E-7,1.8E-7,8.9E-7,
5 1.3E-7,8.1E-7,7.3E-8,8.1E-7,2.8E-7,1.2E-6,7.9E-7,1.5E-6,2.8E-7,
6 4.9E-7,1.5E-7,1.4E-6,7.3E-8,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,8.1E-8,0.,4.9E-8/

C-----
C

IZ=IZIN
IF (IZ.GT.28) IZ=26

IF (IENT.EQ.0) THEN
IENT=1

d(1)=0.012
do i=2,28
d(i)=d(1)*an(i)/float(i)
end do

C CALCULATE PI

C PI=4.0*ATAN(1.0)

C OPEN FILE OF MONTHLY AVERAGE WOLF NUMBERS FROM MCKINNON AT NOAA
C AND READ THEM IN

c use file starting in 1950

c OPEN(UNIT=60,READONLY,SHARED,STATUS='OLD',
c * FILE='CREME96:WOLF.DAT')
stat = creme96_open('wolf.dat','cr96tables',60,'old')

IF (ydum .LT. 1950) THEN
WRITE(*,111)
111 FORMAT(1X,'Warning, GCR results are unreliable before 1950')
ENDIF

C Modified read, where K is set to maximum array size. At present,
C this is 3600, allowing specification of 300 years.

DO K = 1,3600

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TEST TEST

C For determining bounds of Wolf number file. If entered date is
C outside of these bounds, the wolf numbers are extrapolated
C assuming a 22 year periodicity.

MonthMax=I
YearMax=FLOAT(Jyear) + FLOAT(MonthMax-1)/12.0

READ(60,1,END=2)JYEAR,I,WOLFTMP(K)
J=(JYEAR-1749)+1
W(I,J)=WOLFTMP(K)

IF (K .EQ. 1) THEN
MonthMin=I
YearMin=FLOAT(Jyear) + FLOAT(MonthMin-1)/12.0
MonthMax=I
YearMax=FLOAT(Jyear) + FLOAT(MonthMax-1)/12.0

ENDIF

ENDDO

1 FORMAT(I4,1X,I2,F6.1)
2 CONTINUE

CLOSE(60)

ENDIF ! IENT = 0 OPTION

C
C COMPUTE THE BOUNDS OF THE WOLF NUMBER ARRAY. This update
C is to be used in smoothing algorithm, so that check if out of
C bounds. Also used by CheckDates routine, in order to handle
C transition in wolf number array at the center of each month,
C e.g. wolf number changes from month 6 (June) to month 7 (July)
C on the 15 June, as used in IB index.
C

IYMIN=INT(YearMin)
IBMIN=(IYMIN-1749)*12+12.*(YearMin-IYMIN)+.5+1
IYMAX=INT(YearMax)
IBMAX=(IYMAX-1749)*12+12.*(YearMax-IYMAX)+.5+1

Z=IZ
GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX=0.0

C
C CALCULATE DT(MONTH) FOR YEAR T
C

T=YDUM

IY=INT(T) ! YDUM will now be used to pass the year of
! interest to this function. R. Witt 6/22/95

C
C COMPUTE THE LOCATION, IB, OF THE WOLF NUMBER FOR TIME T IN
C THE W ARRAY
C

IB=(IY-1749)*12+12.*(T-IY)+.5+1

C Routine check if T is within Wolf number bounds. If not, adjusts
C T and IB assuming a periodicity of 22 years.

C Note that period which crosses beginning year in wolf number data
C boundary has been handled as a special case in the DO 70 and DO 71
C loops below.

CALL CheckDate(T,YearMin,Yearmax,IB,IBmin,IBmax)

C VERSION OF T0 IN THE PAPER
C

T0=1978.5

IF(T.GE.1985.) T0=1976

C EN=EEZ

C CONVERT EN TO RIGIDITY IN GV, AS R
C

R=(AN(IZ)/Z)*(EN*EN+2.*M0*EN)**.5/1000.

C CALCULATE DT(MONTH) FOR R IN YEAR T
C

Tmin = 5.3/R**0.3

SINE_TERM=sin(2.*PI*(t-t0)/22.)

IF(SINE_TERM.GE.0.) SGN=1.

IF(SINE_TERM.LT.0.) SGN=-1.

DT = (Tmax+Tmin)/2.+((Tmax-Tmin)/2.)*SGN*

1 (ABS(SINE_TERM))**(1./3.)

C CALCULATE THE SMOOTHED WOLF NUMBER, WS
C

N=DT+0.5

SUM=0.

DO 70 K=1,N

IF ((IB-K) .GE. IBMIN) SUM=SUM+K*WF(IB-K)

Extrapolate backwards using 22 year solar cycle pattern

IF ((IB-K) .LT. IBMIN) SUM=SUM+K*

& WF(IB-K+12*22)

70 CONTINUE

DO 71 K=N+1,2*N-1

IF ((IB-K) .GE. IBMIN) SUM=SUM+(2*N-K)*WF(IB-K)

Extrapolate backwards using 22 year repeating pattern

IF ((IB-K) .LT. IBMIN) SUM=SUM+(2*N-K)*

& WF(IB-K+12*22)

71 CONTINUE

WS=SUM/(N*N)

C COMPUTE THE MODULATION POTENTIAL
C

R0=0.375+3E-4*WS**1.445

C COMPUTE BETA
C

BETA=SQRT(1-(EN/M0+1)**(-2))

C COMPUTE DELTA
C

09002031-123197

```

SINE=SIN(2.*PI*(IZ-TO(IZ))/22.)
IF(SINE.GE.0.) SGN=1.0
IF(SINE.LT.0.) SGN=-1.0
SINE=ABS(SINE)

```

c Inserted to avoid floating underflows.

```

ARG1=-BETA*R/D(IZ)
ARG2=-BETA*R/R0
IF (ABS(ARG1) .LE. 1.0E-20) ARG1=0.0
IF (ABS(ARG2) .LE. 1.0E-20) ARG2=0.0

```

```

DELTA=5.5*ABS(1-B(IZ)*EXP(ARG1))+
* (1.13*BETA*R/R0)*(SGN*SINE**(1./3.))*EXP(ARG2)

```

```

IF (ABS(DELTA) .LE. 1.0E-20) DELTA=0.0 !also to avoid underflows

```

C
C COMPUTE THE FLUX

```

F=(DD(IZ)*BETA**ALPHA(IZ))/R**GAMMA(IZ)
F=F*(R/(R+R0))**DELTA

```

C
C COMPUTE dR/dE

```

dRdE=(AN(IZ)/(Z*1000.))*(EN+M0)/((EN*EN+2.*M0*EN)**.5)

```

C
C CONVERT FROM PER GV TO PER MeV/nuc

```

FLUX=F*dRdE
GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX=GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX+FLUX

```

C Scale relative to Fe for Z > 28:
IF (IZIN.GT.28) GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX=GCR_MONTHLY_FLUX*RCREME(IZIN)
RETURN
END

C-----

SUBROUTINE CheckDate(Year,YearMin,Yearmax,IB,IBmin,IBmax)

C Routine checks if T is within Wolf number bounds. If not, adjusts
C T to being in bounds assuming a 22.0 year periodicity.

C YearMin & YearMax are unused in this routine, but are included
C as arguments for possible future use.

```

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL Year,YearMin,Yearmax
INTEGER Ncycle,IBmin,IBmax,IB,IBlow,IBhigh,IBnew

```

C fix wolf number range for extrapolating to be July 1970 to JUNE 1992
C this algorithm assumes a 22 year periodicity.
DATA IBlow,IBhigh/2659,2922/

C-----

```

IF ((IB .GE. IBmin) .AND. (IB .LE. IBmax)) THEN

```

09002001-123197
26FEB77

C

```
Dates are 0000, don't need to adjust YEAR or IB
RETURN
ELSEIF (IB .GT. IBmax) THEN
  IBnew=IBlow+MOD (IB-IBhigh-1, IBhigh-IBlow+1)
  Ncycle=(IB-IBhigh-1)/(IBhigh-IBlow+1)+1
  Year=Year-Ncycle*22.0
  IB=IBnew
ELSEIF (IB .LT. IBmin) THEN
  IBnew=IBhigh-MOD (IBlow-IB-1, IBhigh-IBlow+1)
  Ncycle=(IBlow-IB-1)/(IBhigh-IBlow+1)+1
  Year=Year+Ncycle*22.0
  IB=IBnew
ENDIF

RETURN
END
```

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```

SUBROUTINE omag96 (OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee, AscNodeLong,
#           AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp, Zenith, Azimuth, UTtimeInit,
#           Stormy, Shadow, PreCalcGTFs, IPreCalc,
#           RigBins, TransFunc, Year, XLbounds, ILbins)

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE

```

```

INTEGER J, Jmax, L, Ndays, NorbSteps, IPreCalc, Nrigs, NLvals

```

```

PARAMETER (Ndays=7, NorbSteps=200, Nrigs=1001, NLvals=10)

```

```

C      Now REAL to properly handle omnidirectional averaging.
C      Only the Earth's geometric shadow is included in the generic
C      omnidirectional averaging at present.

```

```

REAL MAT(Nrigs, NLvals), TransInc

```

```

INTEGER IDEX

```

```

DATA TransInc/1.0/

```

```

REAL RigBins(Nrigs), TransFunc(Nrigs, NLvals)

```

```

LOGICAL Shadow, Stormy, PreCalcGTFs, GridInit, INIGRID

```

```

C      Initial Orbital & lookout direction input parameters set
C      in GTFDriverInput
REAL OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee, AscNodeLong, AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp
REAL Zenith, Azimuth, C, Cgrid, Csupress, DeltaNymmik
REAL UTtimeInit, UTtime, TimeLocal
REAL Time, Period, Step

```

```

C      Parameters along each orbital step
REAL Zlat, Zlon, Alt

```

```

INTEGER ILbins, ILbin, ICODE, NperLbin(NLvals)
REAL Year, XLval, BB0, XLbounds(NLvals), XLinfinite
PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06)

```

```

REAL Grid80Lval, RatioL
LOGICAL UseLapprox

```

```

C-----

```

```

C      Initializations

```

```

DO L=1, NLvals
  NperLbin(L)=0
  DO J=1, Nrigs
    MAT(J, L)=0.0
  ENDDO
ENDDO

```

```

TransInc=1.0

```

```

C      Choice of original geomagnetic storm option or pre-calculated GTF
C      option. These are mutually exclusive now. Note that "Stormy" applies
C      to updated Grid, and thus will be applied on top of the Nymmik

```

26 FEB 1977 14:20:00

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```
C      correction for high inclination orbits if that option is chosen.

      IF (PreCalcGTFs) THEN

C      NOTE:  The pre-calculated GTFs have not been divided into L-bins.
C      This may be a useful option to include in future updates.

      CALL GetPreCalcGTF(IPreCalc,RigBins,TransFunc)

      RETURN !could just use subsequent RETURN, since this IF statement
              !skips all lines before the subsequent RETURN

      ELSE !calculate GTF if not using pre-calculated ones

C      Initialize Orbit routine

      CALL Orbit(1,Period,ZLon,ZLat,Alt,Apogee,Perigee,OrbIncl,
#          AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp)

C
C      Initialize cutoff grid.
C
      IF (.NOT. GridInit) GridInit=INIGRID

C      Compute the total number of steps in "Ndays" days if we make
C      "Norbsteps" steps per orbit.. Use 2 days and 200 steps per orbit
C      presently.
C
      JMAX=INT(Ndays* NorbSteps*86400./PERIOD + 1.5)

C      Compute the step size in seconds.
C
      STEP=PERIOD/FLOAT(NorbSteps)

C      Compute the vertical cutoff at the spacecraft
C      position for every time step.
C

      DO J=1,JMAX

          time=FLOAT(j-1)*step

          CALL Orbit(2,Time,ZLon,ZLat,Alt,Apogee,Perigee,OrbIncl,
#              AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp)

C      Now calculate geomagnetic cutoff from the Grid.  Perform before
C      L-value calculation, and see similarity

          CALL GET_CUTOFF(ZLAT,ZLON,ALT,Azimuth,Zenith,C)
          Cgrid=C

          IF ( XLbounds(2) .LT. XLinfinite .OR.
&              ( XLbounds(2) .GE. XLinfinite .AND.
&              XLbounds(1) .GT. 0.0 ) ) THEN

              CALL GridApproxLval(Cgrid,XLbounds,ILbins,Grid80Lval,
&                  UseLapprox)

              IF (UseLapprox) THEN
                  XLval=Grid80Lval
```

```

ELSE
  CALL GET_BLCOORDS(Year,Zlat,Zlon,Alt,XLval,BB0,ICODE)
ENDIF

```

```

IF (XLval .GT. 99999.0) XLval=99999.0

```

```

CALL GetLbin(XLval,XLbounds,ILbins,ILbin)

```

```

IF (ILbin .GE. 1 .AND. ILbin .LE. NLvals)
&   NperLbin(ILbin)=NperLbin(ILbin)+1

```

```

ELSE

```

```

C   If no L-bins are specified or 1 L-bin is specified
C   and the lower bound is L = 0, use only the first
C   element of the array. In this case, the following
C   sum should equal JMAX once the stepping through the
C   orbit is completed.

```

```

  ILbin=1
  NperLbin(ILbin)=NperLbin(ILbin)+1
ENDIF

```

```

#   CALL ConvertTime(time,UTtimeInit,UTtime,Zlon,Period,
      TimeLocal)

```

```

C-----
C

```

```

IF (Cgrid .GT. 0.0) THEN

```

```

  CALL Nymmik(C,TimeLocal,DeltaNymmik)
  C=C/(1+DeltaNymmik)

```

```

IF (Stormy) THEN

```

```

C   Now apply cutoff suppression during large magnetic storms,
C   as described by Adams, et al. (1981).
  Csupress = .54*EXP(-Cgrid/2.9)
  C=C-Csupress
  IF (C .LT. 0.) C=0.0  !lowest cutoffs are defined to be 0

```

```

ENDIF      !applying Stormy correction

```

```

ENDIF      !checking that Cgrid (grid cutoff) > 0.0

```

```

C
C   Histogram cutoffs in 0.02 GV steps. Since only allow vertical and
C   western cutoffs, all IDEX should be in bounds, since C_vert < 20 GV.
C   Note that the transmission function is an integral spectra of
C   cutoffs < Rigidity. See CALCULATE_TRANS_FUNC for algorithm
C   which assigns rigidities for bins.

```

```

IF (C .EQ. 0.0) THEN
  IDEX=1
ELSE
  IDEX=INT(C*50.)+2
ENDIF

```

```

C   This is a correction for the earth's shadow on the spacecraft

```

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according to simple geometrical optics. Have made MAT real, and apply to each point in calculation, in order to handle correction properly for non-circular orbits. This routine has been designed to always apply the Earth's shadow, although the technique will likely be modified before 1997.

IF (Shadow) THEN

$$\text{TransInc} = (1 - 0.5 * (1 - ((6371.2 + \text{ALT})^{**2} - (6371.2)^{**2})^{**0.5} / (6371.2 + \text{ALT})))$$

```
IF (ILbin .GE. 1 .AND. ILbin .LE. NLvals)
```

```

MAT(IDEX,ILbin)=MAT(IDEX,ILbin)+TransInc

```

Now calculate transmission function.

```
CALL CALCULATE_TRANS_FUNC(Jmax,MAT,RigBins,NperLbin,TransFunc)
```

RETURN

SUBROUTINE GET_CUTOFF(ZLAT,ZLON,ALT,AZ,ZE,C)

For input ZLAT,ZLON,ALT,AZ,ZE, calculates cutoff C (in GV)

ZLON = geocentric longitude of spacecraft position (deg)

Routine modified 3/5/90:

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

REAL AZG, ,RGRD

DATA AZG/0./,ZEG/0./

PARAMETER (RGRD=1.0031392126) !equivalent to 6391.2/6371.2

REAL CUTOFF(33,72),CN,CS
COMMON/CUTOFF80/CUTOFF,CN,CS

INTEGER ILO,IUP,JLO,JUP
REAL ZI,ZJ,XORB,DI,DJ,SC,SG
REAL Y1,Y2,Y3,Y4,CL
REAL STORMER

C-----

C COMPUTE THE TABULAR POSITION OF THE VERTICAL CUTOFF.
C
C

ZI=ZLAT/5.+17.
ZJ=ZLON/5.+1.
ILO=INT(ZI)
IUP=ILO+1
JLO=INT(ZJ)
IF(JLO.EQ.73) JLO=1
JUP=JLO+1
IF(JUP.EQ.73) JUP=1

C
C INTERPOLATE THE VERTICAL CUTOFF TO THE EXACT LOCATION
C OF THE SPACECRAFT USING STORMER THEORY.
C

XORB=(6371.2+ALT)/6371.2

IF(ABS(ZLAT).GE.80.) GO TO 100
DI=ZI-FLOAT(ILO)
DJ=ZJ-FLOAT(JLO)

SC=STORMER(ZLAT,ZLON,XORB,AZ,ZE)
SG=STORMER(ZLAT,ZLON,RGRD,AZG,ZEG)

C Vertical cutoffs
Y1=CUTOFF(ILO,JLO)
Y2=CUTOFF(IUP,JLO)
Y3=CUTOFF(ILO,JUP)
Y4=CUTOFF(IUP,JUP)
C=(1.-DI)*(1.-DJ)*Y1+(1.-DI)*DJ*Y3+DI*(1.-DJ)*Y2+DI*DJ*Y4

C=SC*C/SG

C-----

GO TO 200

C
C FOR ABS(LATITUDE).GT.80 USE THE CUTOFFS AT THE POLE INSTEAD OF
C THE CUTOFFS AT FOUR NEARBY LOCATIONS.
C

100 CONTINUE
DJ=ZJ-FLOAT(JLO)
SC=STORMER(ZLAT,ZLON,XORB,AZ,ZE)
SG=STORMER(ZLAT,ZLON,RGRD,AZG,ZEG)
IF(ZLAT.LE.-80.) GO TO 110
DI=ZI-33.
CL=DJ*CUTOFF(33,JUP)+(1.-DJ)*CUTOFF(33,JLO)

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```

      C=(DI*CN+(2.-DI)*CL)/2.
      C=SC*C/SG
      GO TO 200
110    CONTINUE
      DI=1.-ZI
      CL=DJ*CUTOFF(1,JUP)+(1.-DJ)*CUTOFF(1,JLO)
      C=(DI*CS+(2.-DI)*CL)/2.
      C=SC*C/SG
200    CONTINUE

      IF (C .LT. 0.) C=0.0    !added 12-20-95

      RETURN
      END

```

C-----

```

SUBROUTINE GetLbin(XLval,XLbounds,ILbins,ILbin)

```

```

      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER ILbins,ILbin,NLvals,L
      PARAMETER (NLvals=10)
      REAL XLval,XLbounds(NLvals)
      LOGICAL FindLbin

```

```

C      No attempt is made to eliminate "unphysical" or "approximate"
C      L-values using the ICODE returned from GET_BLCOORDS, since any
C      analyses using L-values are likely to handle these locations
C      "as is", i.e. with the calculated L-value.

```

C-----

```

      FindLbin=.TRUE.

```

```

      ILbin=0

```

```

      DO L=1,ILbins

```

```

        IF (FindLbin) THEN

```

```

          IF (L .LT. NLvals) THEN

```

```

            IF ( (XLval .GE. XLbounds(L)) .AND.
&              (XLval .LT. XLbounds(L+1)) ) THEN
              ILbin=L
              FindLbin=.FALSE.
            ENDIF

```

```

          ELSE !special handling of L=NLvals case

```

```

            IF (XLval .GE. XLbounds(L)) THEN
              ILbin=L
              FindLbin=.FALSE.
            ENDIF

```

```

          ENDIF !checking of each L-bin

```

```

        ENDIF !for FINDLbin logical
      ENDDO

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

09002031-123197

C-----

C My attempt to make this into a more modern FUNCTION, including the use
C of IMPLICIT NONE. 5-7-96, PRB.

REAL FUNCTION STORMER(GCLATD,GCLOND,RGC,AZ,ZE)

C
C WE DID NOT WRITE THIS SUBROUTINE. WE HAVE MADE NO CHANGES IN
C IT IN 1984.

C May 1996 comments and status, PRB.

C 1. Note that this FUNCTION uses the 1975 IGRF field plus drifts.
C In principle, the 1980 IGRF/DGRF coefficients would be more
C appropriate, since the STORMER corrections are applied to the
C 1980 grid. In future years, we intend to replace the GRID results
C with a 1990 grid, and will modify this routine accordingly.

C 2. The coefficients are also listed in inverted order, compared with
C more recent tabulations, e.g. G01 is generally listed as G10 in more
C recent tabulations.

C 3. This routine HAS NOT been converted to IMPLICIT NONE, due to the
C historical nature of the coding.

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL RED,EDLAT,AZM,ZEM,GAMMA

COMMON/KARL/RED,EDLAT,AZM,ZEM,GAMMA

C Need to determine usage of DPEC(U), 5-7-96, PRB.
REAL DPEC,U,ZEDRTL,ZRTL

INTEGER JDATA,NOPT

REAL PI,RAD,PIO2,TWOPI,SQRT3,DT

REAL G01,G02,G11,G12,H11,H12,G22,H22,H0,H0SQ

REAL EL0,EL1,EL2,E,XEDFGC,YEDFGC,ZEDFGC,REDFGC

REAL THETA,THETAD,PHI,PHID,CP,SP,ST,CT,CPCT,CPST,SPCT,SPST

REAL R1ER,R1KM,ERAD,TH1RAD,TH1DEG,PH1RAD,PH1DEG

REAL XGMED,YGMED,ZGMED,ZDEDNP,RGC,XODNP,YODNP,ZODNP,DODNP

REAL DIFLA,PHINOF,TNOF,SGCLATD,CGCLATD,GCLATD,SGCLOND,GCLOND

REAL CGCLOND,XGC,YGC,ZGC,GCT,SGCT,CGCT,GCROT,SGCROT,CGCROT

REAL XRL,YRL,ZRL,XEDRL,YEDRL,ZEDRL,XEDRTL,YEDRTL,XRTL,YRTL

REAL XEDP,YEDP,ZEDP,XODNPR,YODNPR,ZODNPR,XODNPT,YODNPT,ZODNPT

REAL ROTM,SROTM,CROTM,ROTM,D,PLAZ,AZ,TLZE,ZE,SPLAZ,CPLAZ

REAL STLZE,CTLZE,XLD,YLD,ZLD,CA,A,SA,ADEG,XLP,YLP,ZLP,CB,B,SB

REAL BDEG,XLPP,YLPP,ZLPP,ZLDM,XLDM,YLDM,SMALL,PAZM

REAL XED1,YED1,ZED1,ZED2,COSLDA

C
C THIS FUNCTION TRANSFORMS A GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND ARRIVAL
C DIRECTION INTO OFFSET DIPOLE COORDINATES, THEN COMPUTES THE
C STORMER CUTOFF IN GV AND RETURNS THE RESULT. THE OFFSET DIPOLE
C COORDINATES ARE AVAILABLE IN THE COMMON BLOCK /KARL/.

```

C      GCLATD IS GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE IN DEGREES
C      GCLONG IS GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE IN DEGREES
C      RGC     IS RADIAL DISTANCE FROM GEOCENTER IN EARTH RADII
C      AZ      IS GEOGRAPHIC AZIMUTH
C      ZE      IS GEOGRAPHIC ZENITH
C      RED     IS RADIAL DISTANCE FROM OFFSET DIPOLE POSITION IN
C              EARTH RADII
C      EDLAT IS THE GEOMAGNETIC LATITUDE IN OFFSET DIPOLE COORDINATES
C      AZM     IS GEOMAGNETIC AZIMUTH IN OFFSET DIPOLE COORDINATES
C      ZEM     IS GEOMAGNETIC ZENITH IN OFFSET DIPOLE COORDINATES
C      GAMMA   IS GAMMA ANGLE MEASURED FROM MAGNETIC EAST
C
C      DATA JDATA,NOPT/2*0/,PI,RAD,PIO2,XEDFGC,YEDFGC,ZEDFGC,CP,SP
1  ,ST,CPCT,CPST,SPCT,SPST,XGMED,YGMED,ZGMED/16*-8000./
      DATA SMALL/1.0E-35/

```

```

c      In declaration section now, 5-96, PRB.

```

```

      DATA ERAD,THETAD,PHID,R1KM,TH1DEG,PH1DEG/6371.2,
1  11.4354,-290.2392,450.2586,72.8278,148.7753/

```

```

C-----

```

```

      IF(JDATA.EQ.77) GO TO 10
      PI = ACOS(-1.0)
      RAD = 180.0/PI
      PIO2 = PI/2.0
      TWOPI = PI*2.0
      NOPT = 0
      SQRT3 = SQRT(3.0)
      ENTER GEOMAGNETIC DATA,      IGRF  1975
      SEE JGR, 81, 5163, 1976
      DT IS NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE 1975
      DT = 5.0
      G01 = -30186.0 + 25.6*DT
      G02 = -1898.0 - 24.9*DT
      G11 = -2036.0 + 10.0*DT
      G12 = 2997.0 + 0.7*DT
      H11 = 5735.0 - 10.2*DT
      H12 = -2124.0 - 3.0*DT
      G22 = 1551.0 + 4.3*DT
      H22 = -37.0 - 18.9*DT
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1000, G01, G02, G11, G12, G22, H11, H12, H22
      COMPUTE POSITION OF OFFSET DIPOLE
      H0 = SQRT( G01*G01+G11*G11+H11*H11)
      H0SQ = H0*H0
      EL0 = 2.0*G01*G02+(G11*G12+H11*H12)*SQRT3
      EL1 = -G11*G02+(G01*G12+G11*G22+H11*H22)*SQRT3
      EL2 = -H11*G02+(G01*H12-H11*G22+G11*H22)*SQRT3
      E = (EL0*G01+EL1*G11+EL2*H11)*4.0*H0SQ
      E = (EL0*G01+EL1*G11+EL2*H11)/(4.0*H0SQ)
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1) PRINT 1011, EL0, EL1, EL2, E, H0
1011 FORMAT(1H , 8E15.5)
      XEDFGC = ERAD*(EL1-G11*E)/(3.0*H0SQ)
      XEDFGC = (EL1-G11*E)/(3.0*H0SQ)
      YEDFGC = ERAD*(EL2-H11*E)/(3.0*H0SQ)
      YEDFGC = (EL2-H11*E)/(3.0*H0SQ)
      ZEDFGC = ERAD*(EL0-G01*E)/(3.0*H0SQ)
      ZEDFGC = (EL0-G01*E)/(3.0*H0SQ)
      REDFGC = SQRT(XEDFGC*XEDFGC+YEDFGC*YEDFGC+ZEDFGC*ZEDFGC)

```

09002031-123497


```

IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 3001, XEDFGC, YEDFGC, ZEDFGC, REDFGC
3001 FORMAT (1H , 4F10.4, 3X, 'XEDFGC, YEDFGC, ZEDFGC, REDFGC')
1000 FORMAT (1H , 10F13.5)
1010 FORMAT(1H0, 8F15.5/1H ,8F15.5)
THETA = THETAD/RAD
PHI = PHID/RAD
CP = COS(PHI)
SP = SIN(PHI)
ST = SIN(THETA)
CT = COS(THETA)
CPCT = CP*CT
CPST = CP*ST
SPCT = SP*CT
SPST = SP*ST
RIER = R1KM/ERAD
THIRAD = TH1DEG/RAD
PHIRAD = PH1DEG/RAD
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1000,R1KM,TH1DEG,PH1DEG,R1ER,TH1RAD,PH1RAD
XGMED = XEDFGC*CPCT -YEDFGC*SPCT -ZEDFGC*ST
YGMED = XEDFGC*SP +YEDFGC*CP
ZGMED = XEDFGC*CPST -YEDFGC*SPST +ZEDFGC*CT
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 3002, XGMED, YGMED, ZGMED
3002 FORMAT(1H , 3F10.4, 13X, 'XGMED, YGMED, ZGMED')
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1010, CP, SP, CT, ST, CPCT, CPST, SPCT, SPST
JDATA = 77
10 CONTINUE
ITERATE TO FIND COORDINATES OF OFFSET NORTH DIPOLE AT ANY
LATITUDE
FIRST GUESS FIND OFFSET NORTH DIPOLE AT DISTANCE RGC
ZDEDNP = RGC
100 XODNP = XGMED*CPCT + YGMED*SP + ZDEDNP*CPST
YODNP = -XGMED*SPCT + YGMED*CP - ZDEDNP*SPST
ZODNP = -XGMED*SP + ZDEDNP*CT
DODNP = SQRT(XODNP*XODNP + YODNP*YODNP + ZODNP*ZODNP)
DIFLA = DODNP - RGC
IF(ABS(DIFLA) - 1.0E-5) 120, 120, 110
110 ZDEDNP = ZDEDNP - DIFLA
4001 FORMAT (1H , 5X,'ODC 0, 0, 'F7.5, ' = GC X, Y, Z OF'3F8.5,
1 ' DODNP ='F9.5,' DIF OF 'F9.6, ' AT LOND LAT'F10.4, F8.4)
GO TO 100
120 CONTINUE
PHINOF = ATAN2(YODNP,XODNP)*RAD
IF(PHINOF.LT.0.0) PHINOF = PHINOF + 360.0
TNOF = -ACOS(ZODNP/DODNP)*RAD + 90.0
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 4001,ZDEDNP,XODNP,YODNP,ZODNP,DODNP,DIFLA,
1 PHINOF,TNOF
SGCLATD = SIN(GCLATD/RAD)
CGCLATD = COS(GCLATD/RAD)
SGCLOND = SIN(GCLOND/RAD)
CGCLOND = COS(GCLOND/RAD)
GET GEOCENTRIC X Y Z COORDINATES
XGC = RGC*CGCLATD*CGCLOND
YGC = RGC*CGCLATD*SGCLOND
ZGC = RGC*SGCLATD
GCT = (90.0 - GCLATD)/RAD
SGCT = SIN(GCT)
CGCT = COS(GCT)
FIND X Y Z IN LOCAL COORDINATES OF X=0, Y=0, Z
THE LOCAL COORDINATE Z AXIS PASSES THRU P
THE LOCAL COORDINATE X,Z PLANE CONTAINS P

```

00002031-123497

```

GCROT = ATAN2(YGC,XGC)
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 2001, XGC, YGC, ZGC, GCROT
2001  FORMAT(1H , 4F10.4,          3X, 'XGC, YGC, ZGC, GCROT')
SGCROT = SIN(GCROT)
CGCROT = COS(GCROT)
XRL = XGC*CGCROT*CGCT + YGC*SGCROT*CGCT - ZGC*SGCT
YRL = -XGC*SGCROT      + YGC*CGCROT
ZRL = XGC*CGCROT*SGCT + YGC*SGCROT*SGCT + ZGC*CGCT
2002  FORMAT(1H , 3F10.4,          13X, 'XRL, YRL, ZRL')
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 2002, XRL, YRL, ZRL
C      DETERMINE LOCATION OF OFFSET DIPOLE CENTER IN THESE SAME
C      ROTATED LOCAL COORDINATES
XEDRL = XEDFGC*CGCROT*CGCT + YEDFGC*SGCROT*CGCT - ZEDFGC*SGCT
YEDRL = -XEDFGC*SGCROT      + YEDFGC*CGCROT
ZEDRL = XEDFGC*CGCROT*SGCT + YEDFGC*SGCROT*SGCT + ZEDFGC*CGCT
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 3003, XEDRL, YEDRL, ZEDRL
3003  FORMAT (1H , 3F10.4, 13X, 'XEDRLM YEDRL, ZEDRL')
XEDRTL = XEDRL
YEDRTL = YEDRL
ZEDRTL = ZEDRL - ZRL
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 2303, XEDRTL, YEDRTL, ZEDRTL
2303  FORMAT (1H , 3F10.4, 13X, 'XEDRTL, YEDRTL, ZEDRTL')
C      TRANSLATE TO LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM WITH ORIGIN AT SURFACE
XRTL = XRL
YRTL = YRL
ZRTL = -ZRL
XEDP = XRTL + XEDRL
YEDP = YRTL + YEDRL
ZEDP = ZRTL + ZEDRL
RED = SQRT(XEDP*XEDP+YEDP*YEDP+ZEDP*ZEDP)
2302  FORMAT (1H , 3F10.4, 13X, 'XRTL, YRTL, ZRTL')
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 2302, XRTL, YRTL, ZRTL
C      EARTHS SURFACE AT A SPECIFIED ALTITUDE
C      POSITION OF OFFSET NORTH DIPOLE IN LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
XODNPR= XODNP*CGCROT*CGCT + YODNP*SGCROT*CGCT - ZODNP*SGCT
YODNPR= -XODNP*SGCROT      + YODNP*CGCROT
ZODNPR= XODNP*CGCROT*SGCT + YODNP*SGCROT*SGCT + ZODNP*CGCT
XODNPT = XODNPR
YODNPT = YODNPR
ZODNPT = ZODNPR - ZRL
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1103, XODNPT, YODNPT, ZODNPT
1103  FORMAT(1H ,10X,'XODNPT ='F10.4,2X,'YODNPT ='F10.4,2X,'ZODNPT ='
1 F10.4,3X, 'OFFSET N DIPOLE IN LOCAL COORDINATES')
ROTM = ATAN2(YODNPT, XODNPT) + PI
C      FIND ANGLE FROM GEOGRAPHIC NORTH
C      NEGATIVE - ROTATION FROM GEOGRAPHIC NP CLOCKWISE
C      POSITIVE - ROTATION FROM GEOGRAPHIC NP CCW
SROTM = SIN(ROTM)
CROTM = COS(ROTM)
ROTMD = ROTM*RAD
2327  FORMAT (1H , F15.5, 3X, ' ROTM IN DEGREES MEASURED      CCW SO -X
1 WILL POINT TOWARD OFFSET NORTH DIPOLE AXIS')
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 2327, ROTMD
C      FIND COMPONENTS OF UNIT VECTOR AT ARBITRARY AZIMUTH AND ZENITH
PLAZ = -AZ/RAD + PI
TLZE = ZE/RAD
SPLAZ = SIN(PLAZ)
CPLAZ = COS(PLAZ)
STLZE = SIN(TLZE)
CTLZE = COS(TLZE)

```

```

XLD = STLZE*CTLZE
YLD = STLZE*SPLAZ
ZLD = CTLZE
IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 2005, XLD, YLD, ZLD, AZ, ZE
2005 FORMAT (1H , 5F10.4, 3X, 'UNIT VECTOR COMPOENTS AT AZ & ZE')
C
C      FIND COMPONENTS OF UNIT VECTOR IN DIPOLE RADIAL COORDINATES
C
C      ROTATE AROUND Y AXIS SO -Z AXIS PASSES THROUGH XED, 0, ZED
C      NEW VECTOR IS VA = ZRTL + ZEDRTL + XEDRTL
C      ANGLE BETWEEN VECTOR FROM POINT LOCAL ORIGIN TO GEOCENTER
C      AND VECTOR FROM POINT LOCAL ORIGIN TO XED, 0, ZED
C*****
C      JIM LANGWORTHY'S FIX
C*****
      CA=DPEC(XEDRTL,ZEDRTL,ZRTL)
C      CA = ZRTL*ZEDRTL/(ABS(ZRTL)*SQRT(ZEDRTL*ZEDRTL + XEDRTL*XEDRTL))
      A = ACOS(CA)
      IF(XEDRTL.GT.0.0)      A = -A
      SA = SIN(A)
      ADEG = A*RAD
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1000, CA, A, SA, ADEG
      XLP = XLD*CA +      ZLD*SA
      YLP =      YLD
      ZLP = -XLD*SA +      ZLD*CA
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 5001, XLP, YLP, ZLP
5001 FORMAT(1H , 3F10.4, 13X, 'XLP, YLP, ZLP ')
C      ROTATE AROUND X PRIME AXIS SO -Z PASSES THROUGH XED, YED, ZED
      CB=DPEC(YEDRTL,ZEDRTL,ZRTL)
C      CB = ZRTL*ZEDRTL/(ABS(ZRTL)*SQRT(ZEDRTL*ZEDRTL + YEDRTL*YEDRTL))
      B = ACOS(CB)
      IF(YEDRTL.GT.0.0)      B = -B
      SB = SIN(B)
      BDEG = B*RAD
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1000, CB, B, SB, BDEG
      XLPP = XLP
      YLPP = YLP*CB + ZLP*SB
      ZLPP = -YLP*SB + ZLP*CB
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 5002, XLPP, YLPP, ZLPP
5002 FORMAT(1H , 3F10.4, 13X, 'XLPP, YLPP, ZLPP ')
C      ROTATE AROUND ZPP AXIS SO -X AXIS PASSES THROUGH NORTH
C      OFFSET DIPOLE AXIS
      ZLDM = ZLPP
      XLDM = XLPP*CROTM + YLPP*SROTM
      XLDM = XLPP*CROTM - YLPP*SROTM
      YLDM = -XLPP*SROTM + YLPP*CROTM
      YLDM = XLPP*SROTM + YLPP*CROTM
      IF(NOPT.EQ.1)PRINT 1101, XLD, YLD, ZLD, XLDM, YLDM, ZLDM
1101 FORMAT (1H , 'UNIT VECTOR IN LOCAL COORDINATES ', 3F8.5, 5X,
1 'UNIT VECTOR IN LOCAL MAGNETIC COORDINATES', 3F10.5)
C      FIND AZUMITH ANGLE OF UNIT VECTOR IN LOCAL DIPOLAR RADIAL COOR
      IF((ABS(YLDM).GT.SMALL).OR.(ABS(XLDM).GT.SMALL)) GO TO 1102
      PAZM=0.0
      GO TO 1104
1102 PAZM = ATAN2(YLDM,XLDM)
1104 AZM = (PI - PAZM)*RAD
      IF(AZM.GT.360.0)      AZM = AZM - 360.0
      ZEM = ACOS(ZLDM)*RAD
C      FIND GAMMA ANGLE
      GAMMA = ACOS(YLDM)*RAD

```

```

C      TRANSFORM TO SET DIPOLE COORDINATES
      XED1=XGC-XEDFGC
      YED1=YGC-YEDFGC
      ZED1=ZGC-ZEDFGC
C      FIND THE Z COORDINATE IN OFFSET DIPOLE COORDINATES
      ZED2=XED1*CPST-YED1*SPST+ZED1*CT
C      FIND THE GEOMAGNETIC LATITUDE
      EDLAT=RAD*(PIO2-ACOS(ZED2/RED))
      COSLDA=COS(EDLAT/RAD)
      STORMER=60.*COSLDA**4./
&      (RED*RED*(1.+SQRT(1.-COSLDA**3.*YLDM))**2)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C-----
      REAL FUNCTION DPEC(U,ZEDRTL,ZRTL)

      IMPLICIT NONE
      REAL U,ZEDRTL,ZRTL

```

```

C-----
      DPEC=SIGN(1./SNGL(DSQRT(1D0+DBLE((U/ZEDRTL)**2))),ZRTL*ZEDRTL)

      RETURN
      END

```

```

C-----
      SUBROUTINE GridApproxLval(Cgrid,XLbounds,ILbins,Grid80Lval,
&                               UseLapprox)
      IMPLICIT NONE

      REAL XLinfinite,RatioCheck,Grid80Lval,Cgrid
      INTEGER ILmax,NLvals,L,ILbins
      PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06,NLvals=10,RatioCheck=1.2)

      REAL XLbounds(NLvals)
      LOGICAL UseLapprox

```

```

C-----
      Grid80Lval=XLinfinite
      IF (Cgrid.GT. 0.) Grid80Lval=SQRT(14.5/Cgrid)

      ILmax = ILbins

      UseLapprox=.FALSE.

      IF (Grid80Lval.GT. RatioCheck*XLbounds(ILmax)) THEN
        UseLapprox=.TRUE.
      ELSE
        DO L=2,ILmax
          IF ( (Grid80Lval.GT. RatioCheck*XLbounds(L-1)) .AND.
&            (Grid80Lval.LT. XLbounds(L)/RatioCheck) ) THEN
            UseLapprox=.TRUE.

```

090020031.123197

ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF

RETURN
END

09002031-123457
457221-TE020060

SUBROUTINE CBLCOORDS (YEAR, LATI, LONGI, HEIGHT, XL, BB0, ICODE)

Subroutine -- adapted from BILCAL by AJT -- for calculating
geomagnetic coordinates B/B0 (=BB0) and McIlwain L (=XL)
12/9/92

Modified 11-17-97: add IMPLICIT NONE & variable-type declarations

Inputs:

YEAR = year (eg., 1987.63) for field initialization, etc.
LATI, LONGI = geodetic latitude and (east) longitude (degrees)
HEIGHT = geodetic altitude (km above sea level)

Outputs:

XL = McIlwain L parameter

BB0 = B/B0

ICODE = return code: 1=OK; 3=approx result;
2=one of the conjugate mirror points is
unphysical.

IMPLICIT NONE

REAL YEAR, LATI, LONGI, HEIGHT, XL, BB0

INTEGER ICODE

LOGICAL VAL

REAL DIMO, BNORTH, BEAST, BDOWN, BABS, BAB1, BEQU, BDEL, BEQ, RR0

Initialize field coefficients (if needed), get dipole moment

CALL FELDCOF (YEAR, DIMO)

Get local field strength (BABS)

CALL FELDG (LATI, LONGI, HEIGHT, BNORTH, BEAST, BDOWN, BABS)

Calculate McIlwain L and set ICODE flag.

CALL SHELLG (LATI, LONGI, HEIGHT, DIMO, XL, ICODE, BAB1)

IF (IABS (ICODE) .GT. 9) ICODE=2

Calculate B/B0

BEQU=DIMO/(XL*XL*XL)

IF (ICODE.EQ.1) THEN

BDEL=1.E-3

CALL FINDB0 (0.05, BDEL, VAL, BEQ, RR0)

IF (VAL) BEQU=BEQ

ENDIF

BB0=BABS/BEQU

IF (BB0.GT.9999.999) BB0=9999.999

Done

RETURN

END

2025-11-17 14:00:00

REAL FUNCTION GET_CREME96_FLUX (IZ, EN, YEAR, IMODE, ITRANS)

C

C

Returns particle flux from CREME96 particle environment model.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 IZ, IMODE, ITRANS

REAL*4 EN, YEAR, FLUX

REAL*4 CRF96, CUT96, GET_TRAPPED_PROTONS, GET_TRAPPED_IONS

GET_CREME96_FLUX=0.0

IF (EN.LT.1.0) RETURN

IF (IZ.LT.1 .or. IZ.GT.92) RETURN

IF (ITRANS.EQ.0) THEN

C

Fluxes outside of the magnetosphere

FLUX=CRF96 (IZ, EN, YEAR, IMODE)

ELSEIF (ITRANS.EQ.1) THEN

C

Non-trapped fluxes inside the magnetosphere

FLUX=CUT96 (IZ, EN, YEAR, IMODE)

ELSEIF (ITRANS.EQ.2) THEN

C

Non-trapped & Trapped fluxes inside the magnetosphere

FLUX=CUT96 (IZ, EN, YEAR, IMODE)

C

Function names modified 12-10-97 by AJT

IF (IZ.EQ.1) FLUX=FLUX+GET_TRAPPED_PROTONS(EN)

IF (IZ.GT.1) FLUX=FLUX+GET_TRAPPED_IONS (IZ, EN)

ENDIF

GET_CREME96_FLUX=FLUX

RETURN

END

0500203 "FE020050"

SUBROUTINE GET_CREME96_FLUX_MODEL(INFILE,MODEL_TYPE)

Decodes header of CREME96 flux file to determine type of flux model.
Information is used in converting solar particle results from average
rates to event-accumulated numbers.

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*80 INFILE, ILINE

CHARACTER*3 SUFFIX, IMODEL

INTEGER*4 MODEL_TYPE, ILONG, ILONG1, ILONG2,

& IVER, J, NHEADER, STAT, CREME96_OPEN

MODEL_TYPE=0

ILONG=INDEX(INFILE, '.')

SUFFIX=INFILE(ILONG+1:ILONG+3)

CALL CAPITALIZE_STRING(SUFFIX,3)

IF (SUFFIX.ne.'FLX' .and. SUFFIX.ne.'TFX' .and.
& SUFFIX.ne.'LET' .and. SUFFIX.ne.'DLT') RETURN

Now open file and decode header:

CALL CHECK_CREME96_VERSION(INFILE, IVER)

IF (IVER.GE.102) THEN

stat = creme96_open(infile, 'user', 10, 'old')

IF (STAT.EQ.0) THEN

READ(10,*) NHEADER

DO J=1,NHEADER

READ(10,110) ILINE

FORMAT(A80)

IMODEL=' '

ILONG1=INDEX(ILINE, '%IMODE =')

IF (ILONG1.NE.0) IMODEL=ILINE(ILONG1+8:ILONG1+10)

ILONG2=INDEX(ILINE, '%IMODE =')

IF (ILONG2.NE.0) IMODEL=ILINE(ILONG2+10:ILONG2+12)

IF (IMODEL.NE.' ') THEN

WRITE(6,9999) IMODEL

FORMAT(' IMODEL=',A3,'====')

DECODE(3,100,IMODEL) MODEL_TYPE

FORMAT(I3)

RETURN

ENDIF

ENDDO

ENDIF

ENDIF

RETURN

END

09002031.133197

SUBROUTINE GET_CREME96_VERSION(IVER)

Sets version number of CREME96 software, for record keeping purposes:

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 IVER

Modified 7/29/96: Version 1.01

Modified 8/19/96 Version 1.02; more extensive output file headers

Modified 9/14/96 Version 1.03: default energy limits;
energy limits in LET calculations
extended tables for $Z > 28$ added.

Modified 9/25/96 Version 1.04: ACR charge-state distributions added
IVER=104

RETURN
END

2025-12-19 14:00:00

REAL FUNCTION GET_GTF(RIGIDITY)

Evaluates orbit-averaged geomagnetic transmission function
(previously calculated by GEOMAG96 and loaded into COMMON/GTFDAT
by LOAD_GTF) at rigidity RIGIDITY (in GV).

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 NGTF, IGTF, I, ISAV

REAL*4 R, GTF, P, RIGIDITY

PARAMETER (NGTF=1001)

COMMON/GTFDAT/IGTF, R(NGTF), GTF(NGTF)

LOOK UP THE TABULATED MAGNETIC RIGIDITY JUST ABOVE RIGID

GET_GTF=0.0

IF (IGTF.LE.0) RETURN

P=RIGIDITY

GET_GTF=GTF(IGTF)

IF (P.GT.R(IGTF)) RETURN

GET_GTF=0.0

IF (P.LT.R(1)) RETURN

DO 2 I=2, IGTF

IF (P.GT.R(I)) GOTO 2

ISAV=I

GOTO 3

CONTINUE

INTERPOLATE THE TRANSMISSION FACTOR (AVERAGED FOR THE ORBIT).

GET_GTF=GTF(ISAV-1) +

* (GTF(ISAV) - GTF(ISAV-1)) * (P - R(ISAV-1)) / (R(ISAV) - R(ISAV-1))

RETURN

END

09002031.133197

```

SUBROUTINE _HI_XS_INPUTS (DEVICE_LABEL, XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, NBITS,
& IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE)

```

```

C
C
C Interactive dialogue to get necessary cross-section input parameters
C for heavy-ion upsets:
C

```

```

C Written by: Allan J. Tylka
C Code 7654
C Naval Research Laboratory
C Washington, DC 20375-5352
C tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil
C
C-----
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*80 XSECT_FILE
CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL
REAL*4 XM, YM, ZM, FUNNELM, PARAMS, NBITS
INTEGER*4 IPARAM
DIMENSION PARAMS(4)
INTEGER*4 IFILETYPE, IACCEPT
INTEGER*4 IERR
DATA IERR/0/

```

```

WRITE(6,1210)

```

```

1210 FORMAT(1x, ' *** NOTE ***: At any point in the following'
& ' dialogue, you can go back and'
& ',1x, ' change a parameter by entering -1 for the',
& ' presently requested information.',
& ',1x, ' Repeated -1 values can be used to scroll back',
& ' to (almost) anywhere in the input menu.')

```

```

105 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

```

```

WRITE(6,1215)

```

```

1215 FORMAT(/,1x, ' Enter device label and/or comments',
& ' (40 characters max) for record-keeping:')

```

```

READ(*,1218,ERR=105,IOSTAT=IERR) DEVICE_LABEL

```

```

1218 FORMAT(A40)

```

```

IF (DEVICE_LABEL(1:2).EQ.'-1') RETURN

```

```

WRITE(6,1219) DEVICE_LABEL

```

```

1219 FORMAT(1x, ' Device/Comment: ',A40)

```

```

1185 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)

```

```

WRITE(6,1200)

```

```

1200 FORMAT(/, ' This program calculates the heavy-ion SEU rate',
& ' using the RPP method.',
& ', ' Enter the dimensions of the',
& ' bit sensitive volume: (X,Y,Z; in microns)')

```

```

READ(*,*,ERR=1185,IOSTAT=IERR) XM, YM, ZM

```

```

IF (XM.LE.-1.0 .or. YM.LE.-1.0 .or. ZM.LE.-1.0) GOTO 105

```

```

WRITE(6,1220) XM, YM, ZM

```

```

1220 FORMAT(' Sensitive volume dimensions = ',
& F8.2, ' x ', F8.2, ' x ', F8.2, ' microns')

```

09002031-123197

09002031 123197

```
1195  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,2200)
2200  FORMAT(' Enter funnel length (microns): ')
      READ(*,*,ERR=1195,IOSTAT=IERR) FUNNELM
      IF (FUNNELM.LE.-1.0) GOTO 1185
      WRITE(6,2220) FUNNELM
2220  FORMAT(' Funnel length = ',F8.2,' microns.')

1225  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1300)
1300  FORMAT(//,' This code supports several methods for specifying',
&          ' the SEU cross-section:',
&          ' METHOD = 0: a file containing a two-column table,',
&          ' METHOD = 1: Bendel 1-parameter fit ',
&          ' METHOD = 2: Bendel 2-parameter fit ',
&          ' METHOD = 3: NOT CURRENTLY USED',
&          ' METHOD = 4: Weibull fit ',
&          ' METHOD = 5: Critical charge (in pC)',
&          '//, Specify METHOD (0,1,2,4, or 5): ')

      READ(*,*,ERR=1225,IOSTAT=IERR) IPARAM
      IF (IPARAM.LE.-1) GOTO 1195

      IF (IPARAM.EQ.0) THEN
1395  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1400)
1400  FORMAT(' SEU cross-section from input table file:',
&          ' This table must have a two-column format with:',
&          ' ,11x, column 1 containing LET (in MeV-cm2/milligram)',
&          ' ,7x, and column 2 containing SEU cross-section',
&          ' (in sq. microns/bit)',
&          ' ,7x, and be ordered according to increasing LET.',
&          ' The file containing the table must already exist in',
&          ' your current USER area and ',
&          ' be called something.XSD (ie., have XSD for the extension).',
&          ' Enter name of the cross-section file: ')

      READ(*,1,ERR=1395,IOSTAT=IERR) XSECT_FILE
1  FORMAT(A80)
      IF (XSECT_FILE(1:2).EQ.'-1') GOTO 1225
      WRITE(6,1410) XSECT_FILE
1410  FORMAT(1x,' Input Heavy-Ion Cross-Section File = ',/,1x,A80)
      IFILETYPE=8
      CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,XSECT_FILE,IACCEPT)
      IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 1395

      ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.1) THEN
1495  CONTINUE
      CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
      WRITE(6,1500)
1500  FORMAT(' Bendel 1-parameter fit to the cross-section: ',
&          ' NOTE: Your fit parameters must specify heavy-ion',
&          ' SEU cross-section (in sq. microns/bit) vs.',
&          ' LET (in MeV-cm2/milligram): ',
&          ' Enter Bendel-1 parameter value: ')
      READ(*,*,ERR=1495,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1)
```

```

1510      IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1.) GOTO 1225
        WRITE(6,1510) PARAMS(1)
        FORMAT(' Bendel-1 parameter = ',E13.6)

        ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.2) THEN
1595          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1600)
1600          FORMAT(' Bendel 2-parameter fit to the cross-section: ',
            &          /,' NOTE: Your fit parameters must specify heavy-ion'
            &          /,' SEU cross-section (in sq. microns/bit) vs.',
            &          ' LET (in MeV-cm2/milligram): '
            &          /,' Enter Bendel A & B parameter values: ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1595,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2)
          IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1. .or. PARAMS(2).LE.-1.) GOTO 1225
          WRITE(6,1610) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2)
1610          FORMAT(' Bendel parameters A,B = ',2E13.6)

        ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.3.or.IPARAM.LT.0 .or. IPARAM.GT.5) THEN
1695          CONTINUE
          WRITE(6,1700)
1700          FORMAT(' ILLEGAL CROSS-SECTION SPECIFICATION CODE. ',
            &          /,' Please try again.')
          GOTO 1225

        ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.4) THEN
1795          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1800)
1800          FORMAT(' Weibull fit to the cross-section: ',
            &          /,' NOTE: Your fit parameters must specify heavy-ion'
            &          /,' SEU cross-section (in sq. microns/bit) vs.',
            &          ' LET (in MeV-cm2/milligram): ')
          WRITE(6,1810)
1810          FORMAT(' Enter ONSET parameter (in MeV-cm2/milligram): ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1795,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1)
          IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1.) GOTO 1225
1815          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1820)
1820          FORMAT(' Enter WIDTH parameter (in MeV-cm2/milligram): ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1815,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(2)
          IF (PARAMS(2).LE.-1.) GOTO 1795
1825          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1830)
1830          FORMAT(' Enter POWER parameter (dimensionless exponent): ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1825,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(3)
          IF (PARAMS(3).LE.-1.) GOTO 1815
1835          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1840)
          IF (XM.GT.0.0 .and. YM.GT.0.0) WRITE(6,1841)
1840          FORMAT(' Enter cross-section plateau value',
            &          ' (in sq. microns/bit).')
1841          FORMAT(' (If 0, calculation will use surface area (xy) of',
            &          ' the RPP sensitive volume.))')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1835,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(4)
          IF (PARAMS(4).LE.-1.) GOTO 1825
          IF (PARAMS(4).LE.0.) PARAMS(4)=XM*YM

```

09002031-123497

```

1850      WRITE(6,1850) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2),PARAMS(3),PARAMS(4)
      FORMAT(' Weibull fit parameters: ',
&          /,5x,' ONSET   = ',F9.3,' MeV-cm2/milligram',
&          /,5x,' WIDTH   = ',F9.3,' MeV-cm2/milligram',
&          /,5x,' POWER    = ',F9.3,' (dimensionless)',
&          /,5x,' PLATEAU = ',F9.3,' square microns/bit')

      ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.5) THEN
1895          CONTINUE
          WRITE(6,1900)
1900          FORMAT(' Cross-section given as step function in critical',
&                  ' charge.',
&                  /,' NOTE: in general this method does NOT'
&                  ' give accurate results for space',
&                  /,' applications, but it may be useful for'
&                  ' order-of-magnitude estimates by chip',/,' designers.')
1905          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1910)
1910          FORMAT(' Enter critical charge (in picocoloubs): ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1905,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1)
          IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1.) GOTO 1225
1915          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1920)
          IF (XM.GT.0.0 .and. YM.GT.0.0) WRITE(6,1841)
1920          FORMAT(' Enter cross-section (in square microns/bit):')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1915,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(2)
          IF (PARAMS(2).LE.-1.) GOTO 1905
          IF (PARAMS(2).LE.0.) PARAMS(2)=XM*YM
          WRITE(6,1930) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2)
1930          FORMAT(' Critical charge = ',E13.5,' picocoloumb',
&                  /,' Cross-Section   = ',E13.5,' square microns/bit')

      ENDIF

1995          CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,2000)
2000          FORMAT(' Finally, specify number of bits per device: ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1995,IOSTAT=IERR) NBITS
          IF (NBITS.EQ.-1) THEN
              IF (IPARAM.EQ.1) GOTO 1495
              IF (IPARAM.EQ.2) GOTO 1595
              IF (IPARAM.EQ.3) GOTO 1695
              IF (IPARAM.EQ.4) GOTO 1835
              IF (IPARAM.EQ.5) GOTO 1915
          ENDIF

          WRITE(6,2010) NBITS
2010          FORMAT(1x,E13.5,' bits per device.')

      RETURN
      END
```

```

SUBROUTINE GEPROTON_XS_INPUTS (DEVICE_LABEL, NBITS,
&                                IPARAM, PARAMS, XSECT_FILE)

```

```

C
C
C Generates interactive dialogue to get necessary input parameters
C for proton-induced SEU rate:
C

```

```

C Written by:    Allan J. Tylka
C               Code 7654
C               Naval Research Laboratory
C               Washington, DC 20375-5352
C               tylka@crs2.nrl.navy.mil
C

```

```

C Last update:   20 August 1996
C
C-----
C

```

```

IMPLICIT NONE
CHARACTER*80 XSECT_FILE
CHARACTER*40 DEVICE_LABEL
REAL*4 PARAMS, NBITS
INTEGER*4 IPARAM
DIMENSION PARAMS(4)
INTEGER*4 IFILETYPE, IACCEPT, IERR
DATA IERR/0/

```

```

WRITE(6,1210)

```

```

1210 FORMAT(1x, ' *** NOTE ***: At any point in the following'
&          ' dialogue, you can go back and'
&          ',1x, ' change a parameter by entering -1 for the',
&          ' presently requested information.',
&          ',1x, ' Repeated -1 values can be used to scroll back',
&          ' to (almost) anywhere in the input menu.')
```

```

105 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6,1215)

```

```

1215 FORMAT(/,1x, ' Enter device label and/or comments',
&          ' (40 characters max) for record-keeping:')

```

```

READ(*,1218,ERR=105,IOSTAT=IERR) DEVICE_LABEL

```

```

1218 FORMAT(A40)

```

```

IF (DEVICE_LABEL(1:2).EQ.'-1') RETURN

```

```

WRITE(6,1219) DEVICE_LABEL

```

```

1219 FORMAT(1x, ' Device/Comment: ',A40)

```

```

1295 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
WRITE(6,1300)

```

```

1300 FORMAT( /, ' This code supports several methods for specifying',
&          ' the SEU cross-section:',
&          /, ' METHOD = 0: a file containing a two-column table,',
&          /, ' METHOD = 1: Bendel 1-parameter fit ',
&          /, ' METHOD = 2: Bendel 2-parameter fit ',
&          /, ' METHOD = 3: NOT CURRENTLY USED',
&          /, ' METHOD = 4: Weibull fit ',
&          //, ' Specify METHOD (0,1,2, or 4):')
```

09000001-123497

25 FEB 71 12:19

```
      READ(*,*,ERR=1295,IOSTAT=IERR) IPARAM
      IF (IPARAM.EQ.-1) GOTO 105
      IF (IPARAM.EQ.0) THEN
1395        CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1400)

1400        FORMAT(' SEU cross-section from input table file:',
&                /,' This table must have a two-column format with :',
&                /,11x, ' column 1 containing proton energy (in MeV)',
&                /,7x, ' and column 2 containing SEU cross-section',
&                ' (in 10**-12 cm2/bit)',
&                /,7x, ' and be ordered according to increasing proton energy.',
&                /,' The file containing the table must already exist in',
&                ' your current USER area and ',
&                /,' be called something.XSD (ie., have XSD for the extension).',
&                /,' Enter name of the cross-section file: ')

      READ(*,1,ERR=1395,IOSTAT=IERR) XSECT_FILE
1      FORMAT(A80)
      IF (XSECT_FILE(1:2).EQ.'-1') GOTO 1295
      WRITE(6,1410) XSECT_FILE
1410    FORMAT(1x, ' Input Proton Cross-Section File = ',/,1x,A80)
      IFILETYPE=8
      CALL CHECK_FILE(IFILETYPE,XSECT_FILE,IACCEPT)
      IF (IACCEPT.NE.0) GOTO 1395

      ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.1) THEN
1495        CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1500)

1500        FORMAT(' Bendel 1-parameter fit to the cross-section: ',
&                /,' NOTE: Your fit parameters must specify proton',
&                /,' SEU cross-section (in 10**-12 cm2/bit) vs.',
&                ' proton energy (in MeV): ',
&                /,' Enter Bendel-1 parameter value: ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1495,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1)
          IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1) GOTO 1295
          WRITE(6,1510) PARAMS(1)
1510        FORMAT(' Bendel-1 parameter = ',E13.6)

      ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.2) THEN
1595        CONTINUE
          CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
          WRITE(6,1600)

1600        FORMAT(' Bendel 2-parameter fit to the cross-section: ',
&                /,' NOTE: Your fit parameters must specify the proton',
&                /,' SEU cross-section (in 10**-12 cm2/bit) vs.',
&                ' proton energy (in MeV): ',
&                /,' Enter Bendel A & B parameter values: ')
          READ(*,*,ERR=1595,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2)
          IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1 .or. PARAMS(2).LE.-1.) GOTO 1295
          WRITE(6,1610) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2)
1610        FORMAT(' Bendel parameters A,B = ',2E13.6)

      ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.3.or.IPARAM.LT.0 .or. IPARAM.GT.4) THEN
1695        CONTINUE
          WRITE(6,1700)
1700        FORMAT(' ILLEGAL CROSS-SECTION SPECIFICATION CODE. ',
&                /,' Please try again.')
```

GOTO 1295

ELSEIF (IPARAM.EQ.4) THEN

```
1795     CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1800)
1800     FORMAT(' Weibull fit to the cross-section: ',
&           /, ' NOTE: Your fit parameters must specify the proton'
&           /, ' SEU cross-section (in 10**-12 cm2/bit) vs.',
&           ' proton energy (in MeV): ')
        WRITE(6,1810)
1810     FORMAT(' Enter ONSET parameter (in MeV): ')
        READ(*,*,ERR=1795,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(1)
        IF (PARAMS(1).LE.-1.) GOTO 1295
1815     CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1820)
1820     FORMAT(' Enter WIDTH parameter (in MeV): ')
        READ(*,*,ERR=1815,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(2)
        IF (PARAMS(2).LE.-1.) GOTO 1795
1825     CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1830)
1830     FORMAT(' Enter POWER parameter (dimensionless exponent): ')
        READ(*,*,ERR=1825,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(3)
        IF (PARAMS(3).LE.-1.) GOTO 1815
1835     CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,1840)
1840     FORMAT(' Enter cross-section plateau value',
&           ' (in 10**-12 cm2/bit):')
        READ(*,*,ERR=1835,IOSTAT=IERR) PARAMS(4)
        IF (PARAMS(4).LE.-1.) GOTO 1825
        WRITE(6,1850) PARAMS(1),PARAMS(2),PARAMS(3),PARAMS(4)
1850     FORMAT(' Weibull fit parameters: ',
&           /,5x,' ONSET   = ',F9.3,' MeV',
&           /,5x,' WIDTH   = ',F9.3,' MeV',
&           /,5x,' POWER   = ',F9.3,' (dimensionless)',
&           /,5x,' PLATEAU = ',F9.3,' x 10**-12 cm2/bit')
```

ENDIF

```
1995     CONTINUE
        CALL RETRY_INPUT(IERR)
        WRITE(6,2000)
2000     FORMAT(' Finally, specify number of bits per device: ')
        READ(*,*,ERR=1995,IOSTAT=IERR) NBITS
        IF (NBITS.EQ.-1) THEN
            IF (IPARAM.EQ.1) GOTO 1495
            IF (IPARAM.EQ.2) GOTO 1595
            IF (IPARAM.EQ.3) GOTO 1695
            IF (IPARAM.EQ.4) GOTO 1835
        ENDIF
        WRITE(6,2010) NBITS
2010     FORMAT(1x,E13.5,' bits per device.')
```

RETURN
END

00000001-1349
45FEEFTE020060

```
REAL FUNCTION GET_TRAPPED_IONS (IZ, EN)
```

C
C
C
C

```
Returns orbit-averaged flux of trapped ion IZ at energy EN  
--> NOT INCLUDED IN CREME96
```

```
GET_TRAPPED_IONS=0.0
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

09002031.123197

REAL FUNCTION _TRAPPED_PROTONS(EN)

Returns orbit-averaged trapped proton flux (in protons/m²-s-sr-MeV) at energy EN (in MeV) by interpolating value from previously stored array.

Formerly called "TRAPPED_PROTONS". Renamed by AJT 12-9-97, to remove name conflict with new PRB/SAIC routines on trapped protons.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MAXSPEC, ITRPSPEC, I

REAL*4 EN, ENTRP, FLUXTRP

PARAMETER (MAXSPEC=5000)

COMMON/TRPDAT/ITRPSPEC, ENTRP(MAXSPEC), FLUXTRP(MAXSPEC)

REAL*4 X1, Y1, X2, Y2, X3, Y3, SLOPE

GET_TRAPPED_PROTONS=0.

IF (EN.LT.ENTRP(1) .or. EN.GT.ENTRP(ITRPSPEC)) RETURN

DO 100 I=2, ITRPSPEC

IF (EN.LE.ENTRP(I)) THEN

IF (FLUXTRP(I).GT.0. .and. FLUXTRP(I-1).GT.0.) THEN

X1=ALOG(ENTRP(I-1))

Y1=ALOG(FLUXTRP(I-1))

X2=ALOG(ENTRP(I))

Y2=ALOG(FLUXTRP(I))

SLOPE=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)

X3=ALOG(EN)

Y3=SLOPE*(X3-X1)+Y1

GET_TRAPPED_PROTONS=EXP(Y3)

GOTO 150

ELSE

GET_TRAPPED_PROTONS=0.0

ENDIF

ENDIF

100 CONTINUE

150 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

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```

DIMENSION L(NBINS), FLUX(NBINS)
DIMENSION LVAL(1), FVAL(1)
DATA DSI/2.321/
REAL*4 LUSE, FUSE
DIMENSION LUSE(NBINS), FUSE(NBINS)
INTEGER*4 M, IENTER

```

```

C
C Load the inputs
C IF (IENTER.EQ.0) THEN
      IENTER=1
      WRITE(6,9999)
9999  FORMAT(1X, ' GET_UPSET revision 11/08/96 active: ')
      ENDIF

```

```

      UPSET=0.0

```

```

C
      CALL TEMP_STORAGE(NBINS, NVAL, LVAL, FVAL, N, L, FLUX)

```

```

C
C RPP Dimensions:
C

```

```

      X=XM
      Y=YM
      Z=ZM
      FUNNEL=FUNNELM

```

```

C
C CONVERT FROM MICROMETERS TO CENTIMETERS.
C

```

```

      X=X*.0001
      Y=Y*.0001
      Z=Z*.0001
      FUNNEL=FUNNEL*0.0001

```

```

C
C COMPUTE THE SURFACE AREA OF THE SENSITIVE VOLUME.
C

```

```

      AREA=(2.*X*Y+2.*X*Z+2.*Y*Z)

```

```

C
C CONVERT FROM SQUARE CENTIMETERS TO SQUARE METERS.
C

```

```

      AREA=AREA*.0001

```

```

C
C CONVERT THE DIMENSIONS OF THE SENSITIVE VOLUME TO G/CM**2.
C

```

```

      X=X*DSI
      Y=Y*DSI
      Z=Z*DSI
      FUNNEL=FUNNEL*DSI

```

```

C
C COMPUTE THE MAJOR DIAMETER OF THE SENSITIVE VOLUME.
C

```

```

      PMAX=SQRT(X*X+Y*Y+Z*Z)

```

```

C
C COMPUTE THE ENERGY (IN MEV) REQUIRED TO PRODUCE QCRIT(IN PC)
C HOLE-ELECTRON PAIRS IN SILICON.
C

```

```

      ENERGY=22.5*QCRIT

```

```

C
C COMPUTE THE MINIMUM LET THAT CAN PRODUCE AN UPSET.
C

```

```

      Funnel added to this equation 10/30/96 AJT

```

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```

C      LMIN=ENERGY/PMAX
C      LMIN=ENERGY/(PMAX+FUNNEL)
C
C      Modification AJT 10/24/96: expand sampling around discontinuities
C      in the pathlength density distribution
C
C      CALL EXPAND_SAMPLING(NBINS,N,L,FLUX,LMIN,ENERGY,PMAX,X,Y,Z,
C      &                      M,LUSE,FUSE)
C
C      Now use expanded sampling in numerical integration:
C
C      INTEGRATE FROM LMIN TO THE LARGEST LET IN THE SPECTRUM.
C
C      SUM=0.0
C      Q=LMIN
C
C      Note: to uses the trapezoidal rule in the numerical integration,
C      we need to evaluate the integrand (DIFPLD*FLUX/L**2) on a grid
C      which includes the endpoints of the integration. The lower endpoint
C      is at LMIN, which corresponds to PMAX, the longest possible path
C      through the RPP. However, DIFPLD=0 at PMAX. Thus, the integrand
C      also vanishes at LMIN.
C
C      INTGRND0=0.0
C
C      DO 10 I=1,M
C
C      IF (LUSE(I).LT.LMIN) GO TO 10
C
C      Terminate numerical integration when integral flux falls to zero.
C
C      IF (FUSE(I).LE.0.0) GOTO 11
C
C      COMPUTE THE PATHLENGTH CORRESPONDING TO L(I).
C
C      Funnel added to this equation 10/30/96 AJT
C      D=ENERGY/LUSE(I)
C      D=(ENERGY/LUSE(I)-FUNNEL)
C      IF (D.LT.0.0) D=0.0
C
C      CARRY OUT THE INTEGRAL.
C
C      Modified to use trapezoidal rule 11/7/96:
COLD SUM=SUM+(LUSE(I)-Q)*DIFPLD(D,X,Y,Z)*FUSE(I)/(LUSE(I)**2)
C
C      INTGRND=DIFPLD(D,X,Y,Z)*FUSE(I)/(LUSE(I)**2)
C      SUM=SUM+0.5*(LUSE(I)-Q)*(INTGRND+INTGRND0)
C      INTGRND0=INTGRND
C
C      Q=LUSE(I)
C
10    CONTINUE
C
11    CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE THE ERROR RATE.
C
12    CONTINUE

```


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```

C      NOTE: X,Y,Z assumed here to be in g/cm2!!!
C
C      Store relevant portion of input LET spectrum:
C      M=0
C      DO 4 I=1,N
C          IF (L(I).LT.LMIN) GO TO 4
C          IF (FLUX(I).LE.0.0) GOTO 6
C          M=M+1
C          LTEMP(M)=L(I)
C          FTEMP(M)=FLUX(I)
C
C      4      CONTINUE
C      6      CONTINUE

C      Now we wish to do additional samplings around the peaks
C      in the pathlength distribution.
C      Specifically, the additional sampling is done on a scale
C      equal to 1% of the smallest dimension, but no larger than 0.01
C      microns. The sampling is done at 100 points ranging from
C      x-10*scale to x+90*scale.

C      PMAX=SQRT(X*X+Y*Y+Z*Z)
C      SMALLEST=MIN(X,Y,Z)/0.0001/DSI
C      SAMPLE_SIZE=SCALE*SMALLEST
C      IF (SAMPLE_SIZE.GT.0.01) SAMPLE_SIZE=0.01

C      DO 50 K=1,3
C          IF (K.EQ.1) S=X
C          IF (K.EQ.2) S=Y
C          IF (K.EQ.3) S=Z
C      Suppress redundant samplings:
C      IF (K.EQ.2 .and. (ABS(X-Y).LE.0.0001*X)) GOTO 50
C      IF (K.EQ.3 .and.
C      &      (ABS(X-Z).LE.0.0001*X .or. ABS(Y-Z).LE.0.0001*Y)) GOTO 50
C      DO 45 I=-11,89
C          STEMP=S+FLOAT(I)*SAMPLE_SIZE*0.0001*DSI
C          IF (STEMP.LE.0. .or. STEMP.GT.PMAX) GOTO 45

C      -----
C      Idiot checks again:
C      DUM=DIFPLD(STEMP,X,Y,Z)
C      SDUM=S/DSI/0.0001
C      STEMPDUM=STEMP/DSI/0.0001
C      TYPE *, ' S,I,STEMP(mics),DPLD: ',SDUM,I,STEMPDUM,DUM
C      -----

C      IF (M.LT.TBINS-1) THEN
C          M=M+1
C          LTEMP(M)=ENERGY/STEMP
C          XVAL=LTEMP(M)
C          CALL INTERPOLATE_INTLET(XVAL,N,L,FLUX,YVAL)
C          FTEMP(M)=YVAL
C      ENDIF

C      45      CONTINUE
C      50      CONTINUE

C
C      We now have the appropriate array of LET and FLUX values.
C      For the numerical integration, these must be ordered.
C      Use the INDEXX routine from Numerical Recipes:

C      CALL INDEXX(M,TBINS,LTEMP,INDX)

```

$$\text{UPSET} = \text{ENERGY} * \text{AREA} * 3.1416 * \text{SUM}$$

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE TEMP_STORAGE (NBINS, NVAL, LVAL, FVAL, N, L, FLUX)

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*4 NBINS,NVAL,N,K
REAL*4 LVAL,FVAL,L,FLUX
DIMENSION LVAL(1),FVAL(1),L(1),FLUX(1)

```

Copy Integral LET spectrum:

DO 5 K=1,NVAL

$$L(K) = LVAL(K)$$
$$\text{FLUX (K)} = \text{FVAL (K)}$$

CONTINUE

N=NVAL

```
IF (N.GT. NBINS) THEN
```

WRITE(6,9999) N, NBINS

```
FORMAT('@ 10002 ABNORMAL TERMINATION: ',
```

```
&      /,1x,' LET spec array out of bounds in GET_UPSET: ',
&      /,1x,' N = ',I8,' NBINS = ',I8,
&      /,1x,' STOP.')
```

STOP

ENDIF

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE EXPAND SAMPLING (NBINS, N, L, FLUX,

```
& LMIN, ENERGY, PMAX, X, Y, Z,
& M, LUSE, FUSE)
```

IMPLICIT NONE

```
INTEGER*4  NBINS,N,M,TBINS
```

```
REAL*4 L, FLUX, LMIN, ENERGY, PMAX, X, Y, Z, LUSE, FUSE
```

```

DIMENSION L(1),FLUX(1),LUSE(1),FUSE(1)

```

PARAMETER (TBINS=5000)

```
REAL*4  LTEMP, FTEMP
```

```

DIMENSION LTEMP(TBINS), FTEMP(TBINS)

```

```
INTEGER*4 I,K
```

```
REAL*4  S,STEMP,SDUM,XVAL,YVAL
```

REAL*4 SCALE, SMALLEST, SAMPLE SIZE

DATA SCALE/0.01/

REAL*4 DSI

DATA DSI/2.321/

For idiot checks:

```
REAL*4 DUM,DIFPLD,STEMPDUM
```

```
INTEGER*4  INDX
```

DIMENSION INDX (TBINS)

```

C      NOTE: X,Y,Z assumed here to be in g/cm2!!!
C
C      Store relevant portion of input LET spectrum:
C      M=0
C      DO 4 I=1,N
C          IF (L(I).LT.LMIN) GO TO 4
C          IF (FLUX(I).LE.0.0) GOTO 6
C          M=M+1
C          LTEMP(M)=L(I)
C          FTEMP(M)=FLUX(I)
4      CONTINUE
6      CONTINUE

C      Now we wish to do additional samplings around the peaks
C      in the pathlength distribution.
C      Specifically, the additional sampling is done on a scale
C      equal to 1% of the smallest dimension, but no larger than 0.01
C      microns. The sampling is done at 100 points ranging from
C      x-10*scale to x+90*scale.

      PMAX=SQRT(X*X+Y*Y+Z*Z)
      SMALLEST=MIN(X,Y,Z)/0.0001/DSI
      SAMPLE_SIZE=SCALE*SMALLEST
      IF (SAMPLE_SIZE.GT.0.01) SAMPLE_SIZE=0.01

      DO 50 K=1,3
C          IF (K.EQ.1) S=X
C          IF (K.EQ.2) S=Y
C          IF (K.EQ.3) S=Z
C      Suppress redundant samplings:
C          IF (K.EQ.2 .and. (ABS(X-Y).LE.0.0001*X)) GOTO 50
C          IF (K.EQ.3 .and.
&          (ABS(X-Z).LE.0.0001*X .or. ABS(Y-Z).LE.0.0001*Y)) GOTO 50
      DO 45 I=-11,89
          STEMP=S+FLOAT(I)*SAMPLE_SIZE*0.0001*DSI
          IF (STEMP.LE.0. .or. STEMP.GT.PMAX) GOTO 45

C-----
C      Idiot checks again:
C      DUM=DIFPLD(STEMP,X,Y,Z)
C      SDUM=S/DSI/0.0001
C      STEMPDUM=STEMP/DSI/0.0001
C      TYPE *, ' S,I,STEMP(mics),DPLD: ',SDUM,I,STEMPDUM,DUM
C-----

      IF (M.LT.TBINS-1) THEN
          M=M+1
          LTEMP(M)=ENERGY/STEMP
          XVAL=LTEMP(M)
          CALL INTERPOLATE_INTLET(XVAL,N,L,FLUX,YVAL)
          FTEMP(M)=YVAL
      ENDIF
45      CONTINUE
50      CONTINUE

C
C      We now have the appropriate array of LET and FLUX values.
C      For the numerical integration, these must be ordered.
C      Use the INDEXX routine from Numerical Recipes:

      CALL INDEXX(M,TBINS,LTEMP,INDX)

```

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```

C      Now store the values according to increasing LET:
DO 55 I=1,M
      IF (I.LE.NBINS.AND.I.LE.TBINS
&          .AND.INDX(I).LE.TBINS) THEN
          LUSE(I)=LTEMP(INDX(I))
          FUSE(I)=FTEMP(INDX(I))
      ELSE
          WRITE(6,9999) M,NBINS,TBINS,I,INDX(I)
9999      FORMAT(' FATAL ERROR IN GET_UPSET:',
&              /,' M,NBINS,TBINS: ',3I6,
&              /,' I,INDX(I): ',2I6)
      ENDIF
55    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE INTERPOLATE_INTLET(X,N,L,FLUX,Y)

```

```

C
C      Does a linear interpolation on a log-log plot of the
C      integral flux vs. LET curve.
C
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER*4 N
      REAL*4 X,Y,L,FLUX
      DIMENSION L(1),FLUX(1)
      REAL*8 X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3,SLOPE
      INTEGER*4 I

      IF (X.LE.L(1)) THEN
          Y=FLUX(1)
      ELSEIF (X.GT.L(N)) THEN
C      Assume integral flux vanishes above the highest L value.
          Y=0.0
      ELSE
          DO 100 I=1,N-1
              IF (X.LE.L(I+1)) THEN
                  IF (FLUX(I).GT.0. .and. FLUX(I+1).GT.0.) THEN
                      X1=ALOG(L(I))
                      Y1=ALOG(FLUX(I))
                      X2=ALOG(L(I+1))
                      Y2=ALOG(FLUX(I+1))
                      SLOPE=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)
                      X3=ALOG(X)
                      Y3=SLOPE*(X3-X1)+Y1
                      Y=EXP(Y3)
                      GOTO 150
                  ELSE
                      Y=0.0
                  ENDIF
              ENDIF
          100    CONTINUE
          150    CONTINUE
      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END

```

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LOGICAL FUNCTION INIGRID

This version uses the Epoch 1980.0 vertical cutoff grid of Shea and Smart.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER I,J

REAL CUTOFF(33,72),CN,CS

COMMON/CUTOFF80/CUTOFF,CN,CS

This common block contains the table of world wide vertical geomagnetic cutoffs at 20 km altitude, tabulated every 5 degrees in latitude (to +/- 80 degrees) and 5 degrees in longitude. It was given to JHA by private communication from D.F. Smart on 11/27/89. This calculation is for Epoch 1980.0, ie, the cutoff calculation used the 10th degree IGRF model (1980), as discussed in Shea & Smart, Proc. 18th ICRC, v. 3, p. 415 (1983).

DATA (CUTOFF(1,J),J=1,72)/

#	0.34,	0.31,	0.29,	0.26,	0.23,	0.21,	0.18,	0.16,	0.14,
#	0.12,	0.10,	0.09,	0.07,	0.05,	0.04,	0.02,	0.01,	0.01,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.01,	0.01,
#	0.02,	0.04,	0.05,	0.07,	0.09,	0.10,	0.12,	0.15,	0.17,
#	0.20,	0.23,	0.25,	0.28,	0.32,	0.35,	0.39,	0.41,	0.43,
#	0.45,	0.47,	0.50,	0.52,	0.53,	0.53,	0.54,	0.54,	0.53,
#	0.53,	0.52,	0.51,	0.50,	0.46,	0.43,	0.39,	0.37,	0.36/

DATA (CUTOFF(2,J),J=1,72)/

#	0.59,	0.51,	0.45,	0.42,	0.37,	0.34,	0.28,	0.25,	0.21,
#	0.18,	0.15,	0.12,	0.10,	0.08,	0.06,	0.04,	0.02,	0.00,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.02,
#	0.04,	0.07,	0.09,	0.11,	0.15,	0.18,	0.22,	0.24,	0.30,
#	0.34,	0.42,	0.48,	0.53,	0.60,	0.65,	0.70,	0.75,	0.83,
#	0.87,	0.91,	0.90,	1.01,	1.00,	1.07,	1.04,	1.03,	1.03,
#	0.98,	0.93,	0.93,	0.86,	0.82,	0.79,	0.72,	0.66,	0.60/

DATA (CUTOFF(3,J),J=1,72)/

#	0.84,	0.79,	0.73,	0.66,	0.58,	0.50,	0.46,	0.39,	0.36,
#	0.30,	0.24,	0.21,	0.16,	0.13,	0.10,	0.08,	0.05,	0.03,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.02,	0.05,	0.08,
#	0.10,	0.14,	0.18,	0.22,	0.27,	0.30,	0.40,	0.47,	0.53,
#	0.60,	0.72,	0.80,	0.90,	1.06,	1.11,	1.20,	1.30,	1.43,
#	1.51,	1.61,	1.64,	1.67,	1.72,	1.74,	1.75,	1.70,	1.65,
#	1.59,	1.52,	1.42,	1.33,	1.27,	1.22,	1.11,	1.04,	0.95/

DATA (CUTOFF(4,J),J=1,72)/

#	1.29,	1.15,	1.03,	0.96,	0.85,	0.76,	0.72,	0.60,	0.57,
#	0.48,	0.41,	0.35,	0.29,	0.25,	0.19,	0.14,	0.13,	0.09,
#	0.06,	0.04,	0.02,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,	0.00,
#	0.00,	0.00,	0.02,	0.03,	0.05,	0.08,	0.10,	0.14,	0.18,
#	0.22,	0.27,	0.35,	0.42,	0.49,	0.61,	0.69,	0.80,	0.94,
#	1.05,	1.21,	1.34,	1.55,	1.65,	1.86,	1.96,	2.14,	2.32,
#	2.46,	2.53,	2.67,	2.72,	2.70,	2.71,	2.63,	2.56,	2.51,
#	2.40,	2.27,	2.20,	2.02,	1.87,	1.70,	1.61,	1.45,	1.35/

DATA (CUTOFF(5,J),J=1,72)/

#	1.69,	1.53,	1.45,	1.29,	1.15,	1.11,	1.03,	0.94,	0.83,
#	0.76,	0.65,	0.59,	0.49,	0.42,	0.36,	0.30,	0.25,	0.20,

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```

# 0.15, 0.11, 0.09, 0.08, 0.07, 0.06, 0.06, 0.07,
# 0.08, 0.09, 0.12, 0.14, 0.16, 0.22, 0.26, 0.32, 0.39,
# 0.51, 0.58, 0.68, 0.76, 0.93, 1.07, 1.20, 1.38, 1.54,
# 1.77, 1.93, 2.10, 2.27, 2.64, 2.76, 2.98, 3.23, 3.49,
# 3.75, 3.79, 3.91, 4.01, 3.94, 3.94, 3.82, 3.71, 3.57,
# 3.39, 3.21, 2.98, 2.72, 2.52, 2.35, 2.14, 2.01, 1.78/
DATA (CUTOFF(6,J),J=1,72)/
# 2.17, 1.97, 1.86, 1.72, 1.66, 1.56, 1.45, 1.30, 1.20,
# 1.14, 1.00, 0.92, 0.82, 0.73, 0.65, 0.56, 0.47, 0.41,
# 0.35, 0.31, 0.27, 0.24, 0.22, 0.21, 0.21, 0.21, 0.24,
# 0.25, 0.28, 0.32, 0.38, 0.43, 0.51, 0.59, 0.67, 0.80,
# 0.95, 1.07, 1.22, 1.36, 1.58, 1.76, 1.94, 2.18, 2.33,
# 2.64, 2.80, 3.03, 3.35, 3.80, 4.02, 4.29, 4.59, 4.75,
# 4.90, 5.07, 5.10, 5.18, 5.17, 5.00, 4.90, 4.74, 4.54,
# 4.25, 3.98, 3.70, 3.48, 3.21, 2.98, 2.77, 2.51, 2.32/
DATA (CUTOFF(7,J),J=1,72)/
# 2.76, 2.55, 2.38, 2.27, 2.09, 2.02, 1.97, 1.85, 1.73,
# 1.64, 1.52, 1.42, 1.30, 1.19, 1.05, 0.94, 0.86, 0.78,
# 0.71, 0.67, 0.58, 0.56, 0.53, 0.53, 0.53, 0.51, 0.56,
# 0.60, 0.66, 0.71, 0.81, 0.89, 1.01, 1.15, 1.27, 1.42,
# 1.65, 1.83, 2.03, 2.24, 2.51, 2.70, 2.94, 3.15, 3.40,
# 3.79, 4.05, 4.20, 4.58, 4.85, 5.29, 5.61, 6.03, 6.62,
# 7.05, 7.36, 7.42, 7.41, 7.32, 7.10, 6.77, 6.37, 5.95,
# 5.47, 5.01, 4.60, 4.27, 4.00, 3.62, 3.42, 3.14, 2.87/
DATA (CUTOFF(8,J),J=1,72)/
# 3.33, 3.22, 3.01, 2.88, 2.80, 2.67, 2.53, 2.50, 2.47,
# 2.38, 2.29, 2.10, 2.00, 1.82, 1.69, 1.54, 1.47, 1.35,
# 1.28, 1.18, 1.14, 1.12, 1.08, 1.08, 1.10, 1.13, 1.16,
# 1.22, 1.33, 1.36, 1.47, 1.67, 1.79, 2.01, 2.17, 2.43,
# 2.69, 2.96, 3.15, 3.30, 3.70, 4.08, 4.28, 4.42, 4.63,
# 4.99, 5.29, 5.61, 6.01, 6.63, 7.41, 7.87, 8.16, 8.69,
# 8.89, 8.97, 8.77, 8.52, 8.31, 8.01, 7.74, 7.58, 7.16,
# 6.80, 6.43, 5.89, 5.34, 4.85, 4.43, 4.15, 3.82, 3.52/
DATA (CUTOFF(9,J),J=1,72)/
# 4.03, 3.85, 3.72, 3.62, 3.49, 3.41, 3.38, 3.33, 3.33,
# 3.26, 3.18, 3.00, 2.89, 2.77, 2.69, 2.58, 2.35, 2.25,
# 2.21, 2.06, 2.02, 2.04, 2.05, 2.05, 2.04, 2.01, 2.14,
# 2.22, 2.31, 2.43, 2.53, 2.86, 2.96, 3.29, 3.48, 3.74,
# 4.15, 4.48, 4.76, 4.84, 5.05, 5.30, 5.60, 5.96, 6.31,
# 6.76, 7.27, 7.91, 8.18, 8.55, 9.11, 9.73, 10.05, 10.14,
# 10.08, 9.98, 9.81, 9.63, 9.39, 9.13, 8.80, 8.32, 7.88,
# 7.35, 6.82, 6.68, 6.18, 5.94, 5.48, 5.00, 4.60, 4.34/
DATA (CUTOFF(10,J),J=1,72)/
# 5.05, 4.79, 4.65, 4.49, 4.42, 4.39, 4.37, 4.33, 4.39,
# 4.38, 4.34, 4.26, 4.12, 4.12, 3.99, 3.85, 3.68, 3.52,
# 3.47, 3.40, 3.40, 3.41, 3.35, 3.35, 3.34, 3.37, 3.45,
# 3.55, 3.69, 3.89, 4.10, 4.35, 4.51, 4.90, 5.18, 5.38,
# 5.65, 5.95, 6.25, 6.62, 7.01, 7.47, 8.01, 8.51, 8.84,
# 8.73, 8.41, 9.00, 9.62, 10.73, 10.95, 11.05, 11.10, 11.12,
# 11.09, 10.95, 10.75, 10.55, 10.29, 10.01, 9.73, 9.39, 9.00,
# 8.50, 7.99, 7.47, 6.88, 6.52, 6.12, 5.95, 5.66, 5.32/
DATA (CUTOFF(11,J),J=1,72)/
# 6.11, 5.99, 5.86, 5.84, 5.85, 5.83, 5.84, 5.82, 5.91,
# 5.80, 5.74, 5.72, 5.58, 5.51, 5.45, 5.40, 5.27, 5.23,
# 5.19, 5.14, 5.18, 5.14, 5.13, 5.06, 5.09, 5.21, 5.22,
# 5.38, 5.45, 5.60, 5.84, 6.02, 6.32, 6.60, 6.91, 7.46,
# 7.98, 8.58, 9.05, 9.45, 9.84, 9.25, 9.40, 9.59, 10.12,
# 10.75, 11.25, 11.69, 11.79, 11.86, 11.91, 11.92, 11.91, 11.87,
# 11.78, 11.67, 11.53, 11.34, 11.12, 10.85, 10.56, 10.29, 9.95,
# 9.57, 9.15, 8.65, 8.15, 7.62, 7.14, 6.88, 6.74, 6.33/

```

SECRET

DATA (CUTOFF(13,J),J=1,72)/

DATA (CUTOFF(14,J),J=1,72) /

DATA (CUTOFF(15,J),J=1,72)/

DATA (CUTOFF(16,J),J=1,72) /

DATA (CUTOFF(17,J),J=1,72) /

DATA (CUTOFF(18,J),J=1,72) /

#	14.41,	14.56,	14.72,	14.88,	15.05,	15.21,	15.38,	15.56,	15.74,
#	15.94,	16.14,	16.36,	16.57,	16.77,	16.95,	17.11,	17.25,	17.34,
#	17.41,	17.43,	17.42,	17.38,	17.30,	17.20,	17.07,	16.93,	16.77,
#	16.61,	16.45,	16.30,	16.15,	16.01,	15.89,	15.77,	15.66,	15.55,
#	15.43,	15.31,	15.19,	15.07,	14.96,	14.84,	14.73,	14.61,	14.49,

```

# 14.36, 14.08, 13.92, 13.72, 13.51, 13.22, 12.99, 12.71,
# 12.45, 12.34, 12.34, 12.29, 12.41, 12.55, 12.73, 12.93, 13.14,
# 13.33, 13.50, 13.64, 13.76, 13.85, 13.94, 14.04, 14.14, 14.27/
DATA (CUTOFF(19,J),J=1,72)/
# 14.70, 14.86, 15.02, 15.19, 15.35, 15.51, 15.67, 15.82, 15.99,
# 16.17, 16.35, 16.55, 16.75, 16.95, 17.13, 17.29, 17.42, 17.52,
# 17.57, 17.59, 17.56, 17.50, 17.41, 17.29, 17.15, 16.99, 16.81,
# 16.63, 16.44, 16.25, 16.06, 15.89, 15.72, 15.56, 15.41, 15.25,
# 15.10, 14.96, 14.81, 14.68, 14.55, 14.42, 14.30, 14.18, 14.03,
# 13.88, 13.74, 13.56, 13.35, 13.13, 12.75, 12.36, 12.00, 11.59,
# 11.27, 11.05, 10.96, 11.06, 11.41, 11.85, 12.22, 12.53, 12.83,
# 13.11, 13.36, 13.58, 13.78, 13.95, 14.10, 14.25, 14.39, 14.54/
DATA (CUTOFF(20,J),J=1,72)/
# 14.63, 14.79, 14.95, 15.10, 15.25, 15.40, 15.54, 15.68, 15.83,
# 15.99, 16.16, 16.34, 16.54, 16.73, 16.91, 17.07, 17.20, 17.29,
# 17.35, 17.36, 17.34, 17.27, 17.18, 17.06, 16.91, 16.75, 16.56,
# 16.37, 16.16, 15.95, 15.75, 15.54, 15.34, 15.14, 14.95, 14.77,
# 14.59, 14.41, 14.25, 14.09, 13.95, 13.81, 13.67, 13.52, 13.35,
# 13.19, 12.99, 12.77, 12.46, 12.06, 11.60, 11.05, 10.41, 9.86,
# 9.27, 8.69, 8.41, 8.64, 9.15, 10.07, 11.01, 11.75, 12.22,
# 12.60, 12.94, 13.24, 13.50, 13.73, 13.94, 14.12, 14.30, 14.46/
DATA (CUTOFF(21,J),J=1,72)/
# 14.17, 14.32, 14.47, 14.61, 14.74, 14.87, 14.99, 15.12, 15.25,
# 15.39, 15.55, 15.72, 15.91, 16.09, 16.27, 16.43, 16.57, 16.67,
# 16.73, 16.75, 16.73, 16.68, 16.60, 16.49, 16.36, 16.21, 16.03,
# 15.85, 15.64, 15.43, 15.21, 14.99, 14.76, 14.54, 14.32, 14.11,
# 13.90, 13.70, 13.51, 13.33, 13.16, 13.00, 12.84, 12.64, 12.45,
# 12.23, 11.96, 11.67, 11.32, 10.89, 10.28, 9.35, 8.60, 8.31,
# 7.67, 7.15, 6.79, 6.61, 7.24, 8.16, 8.49, 9.68, 10.89,
# 11.67, 12.18, 12.55, 12.88, 13.17, 13.42, 13.63, 13.83, 14.00/
DATA (CUTOFF(22,J),J=1,72)/
# 13.25, 13.38, 13.53, 13.68, 13.81, 13.92, 14.03, 14.14, 14.25,
# 14.38, 14.52, 14.68, 14.86, 15.04, 15.22, 15.37, 15.52, 15.62,
# 15.69, 15.73, 15.73, 15.70, 15.65, 15.57, 15.47, 15.36, 15.22,
# 15.05, 14.87, 14.67, 14.46, 14.23, 14.00, 13.76, 13.52, 13.28,
# 13.04, 12.81, 12.58, 12.38, 12.17, 11.96, 11.74, 11.49, 11.21,
# 10.88, 10.53, 10.10, 9.63, 9.06, 8.44, 7.74, 7.09, 6.49,
# 6.02, 5.69, 5.59, 5.51, 5.78, 6.15, 7.02, 8.04, 9.04,
# 9.98, 10.81, 11.34, 11.78, 12.14, 12.42, 12.68, 12.90, 13.07/
DATA (CUTOFF(23,J),J=1,72)/
# 11.49, 11.62, 11.74, 11.83, 11.91, 11.98, 12.10, 12.19, 12.35,
# 12.51, 12.67, 12.83, 13.09, 13.34, 13.59, 13.82, 14.00, 14.11,
# 14.19, 14.27, 14.30, 14.31, 14.31, 14.28, 14.23, 14.17, 14.08,
# 13.97, 13.82, 13.66, 13.46, 13.25, 13.02, 12.75, 12.43, 12.07,
# 11.69, 11.26, 10.79, 10.48, 10.14, 9.80, 9.65, 9.41, 9.10,
# 8.78, 8.25, 7.62, 6.99, 6.40, 5.97, 5.54, 5.08, 4.74,
# 4.38, 4.19, 4.10, 4.02, 4.21, 4.61, 5.14, 5.65, 6.46,
# 7.54, 8.64, 9.38, 10.02, 10.52, 10.72, 10.94, 11.16, 11.33/
DATA (CUTOFF(24,J),J=1,72)/
# 9.77, 9.75, 9.86, 9.74, 9.76, 9.84, 10.01, 10.17, 10.27,
# 10.42, 10.45, 10.72, 10.88, 11.20, 11.37, 11.27, 11.33, 11.34,
# 11.39, 11.46, 11.56, 11.63, 11.74, 11.87, 11.95, 12.08, 12.17,
# 12.18, 12.09, 11.92, 11.69, 11.37, 11.04, 10.67, 10.31, 9.93,
# 9.52, 9.44, 9.49, 8.99, 8.52, 8.15, 7.67, 7.07, 6.56,
# 6.11, 5.75, 5.48, 5.17, 4.89, 4.56, 4.21, 3.80, 3.44,
# 3.24, 3.08, 2.98, 2.99, 3.13, 3.41, 3.83, 4.15, 4.74,
# 5.26, 5.76, 6.45, 7.36, 8.14, 8.72, 9.11, 9.38, 9.59/
DATA (CUTOFF(25,J),J=1,72)/
# 6.95, 7.19, 7.34, 7.44, 7.50, 7.52, 7.59, 7.58, 7.63,
# 7.73, 7.83, 7.91, 8.07, 8.24, 8.38, 8.54, 8.71, 8.87,

```



```

# 8.99, 9.85, 9.13, 9.23, 9.30, 9.46, 9.57, 9.79, 9.90,
# 9.99, 10.01, 9.99, 9.82, 9.63, 9.37, 9.05, 8.64, 8.31,
# 7.96, 7.41, 6.90, 6.47, 6.08, 5.78, 5.49, 5.27, 4.89,
# 4.60, 4.34, 4.02, 3.63, 3.30, 3.08, 2.77, 2.54, 2.30,
# 2.14, 2.09, 2.04, 2.05, 2.13, 2.27, 2.57, 2.86, 3.22,
# 3.79, 4.18, 4.63, 5.08, 5.41, 5.76, 6.15, 6.42, 6.72/
DATA (CUTOFF(26,J),J=1,72)/
# 4.99, 5.02, 5.09, 5.20, 5.21, 5.34, 5.35, 5.36, 5.32,
# 5.44, 5.52, 5.53, 5.66, 5.71, 5.73, 5.81, 5.98, 6.03,
# 6.08, 6.16, 6.19, 6.31, 6.37, 6.45, 6.59, 6.75, 6.85,
# 6.96, 7.03, 6.99, 6.96, 6.88, 6.66, 6.38, 6.17, 5.83,
# 5.60, 5.35, 5.03, 4.85, 4.59, 4.40, 4.15, 3.77, 3.47,
# 3.16, 2.92, 2.66, 2.37, 2.10, 1.88, 1.75, 1.58, 1.45,
# 1.35, 1.28, 1.25, 1.27, 1.36, 1.47, 1.62, 1.87, 2.11,
# 2.47, 2.71, 3.06, 3.35, 3.80, 4.17, 4.35, 4.61, 4.68/
DATA (CUTOFF(27,J),J=1,72)/
# 3.32, 3.35, 3.49, 3.59, 3.69, 3.76, 3.83, 3.86, 3.91,
# 3.94, 3.97, 4.03, 4.06, 4.11, 4.17, 4.20, 4.32, 4.32,
# 4.34, 4.36, 4.44, 4.45, 4.49, 4.64, 4.69, 4.85, 5.00,
# 5.00, 5.05, 4.98, 4.97, 4.86, 4.77, 4.69, 4.54, 4.47,
# 4.25, 4.08, 3.78, 3.46, 3.21, 3.00, 2.81, 2.51, 2.25,
# 2.05, 1.79, 1.64, 1.42, 1.28, 1.11, 0.98, 0.87, 0.81,
# 0.75, 0.71, 0.72, 0.73, 0.79, 0.87, 0.95, 1.10, 1.27,
# 1.43, 1.67, 1.92, 2.13, 2.33, 2.65, 2.85, 2.96, 3.18/
DATA (CUTOFF(28,J),J=1,72)/
# 2.00, 2.08, 2.26, 2.29, 2.36, 2.41, 2.45, 2.47, 2.51,
# 2.53, 2.64, 2.64, 2.67, 2.68, 2.69, 2.73, 2.77, 2.78,
# 2.84, 2.80, 2.86, 2.93, 2.93, 3.03, 3.12, 3.19, 3.26,
# 3.31, 3.38, 3.38, 3.31, 3.30, 3.26, 3.15, 3.08, 3.02,
# 2.85, 2.69, 2.49, 2.28, 2.18, 1.96, 1.75, 1.55, 1.37,
# 1.23, 1.07, 0.90, 0.81, 0.70, 0.58, 0.49, 0.44, 0.41,
# 0.36, 0.36, 0.35, 0.36, 0.38, 0.46, 0.50, 0.58, 0.68,
# 0.80, 0.93, 1.05, 1.21, 1.35, 1.54, 1.70, 1.81, 1.96/
DATA (CUTOFF(29,J),J=1,72)/
# 1.16, 1.23, 1.29, 1.36, 1.39, 1.44, 1.43, 1.52, 1.54,
# 1.59, 1.60, 1.57, 1.62, 1.64, 1.69, 1.68, 1.67, 1.69,
# 1.70, 1.74, 1.73, 1.80, 1.86, 1.89, 1.96, 1.99, 2.06,
# 2.05, 2.09, 2.09, 2.12, 2.14, 2.04, 2.06, 1.96, 1.86,
# 1.76, 1.63, 1.55, 1.38, 1.27, 1.16, 0.98, 0.89, 0.77,
# 0.65, 0.56, 0.46, 0.40, 0.32, 0.27, 0.23, 0.20, 0.17,
# 0.16, 0.15, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.21, 0.23, 0.27, 0.34,
# 0.39, 0.44, 0.53, 0.64, 0.72, 0.85, 0.90, 1.00, 1.09/
DATA (CUTOFF(30,J),J=1,72)/
# 0.60, 0.62, 0.66, 0.69, 0.76, 0.77, 0.80, 0.82, 0.87,
# 0.87, 0.90, 0.88, 0.91, 0.93, 0.94, 0.94, 0.98, 0.98,
# 0.98, 1.00, 1.06, 1.03, 1.04, 1.09, 1.12, 1.14, 1.16,
# 1.23, 1.14, 1.22, 1.18, 1.18, 1.18, 1.11, 1.09, 1.02,
# 0.99, 0.90, 0.83, 0.77, 0.68, 0.57, 0.49, 0.45, 0.39,
# 0.31, 0.26, 0.21, 0.17, 0.13, 0.10, 0.09, 0.07, 0.06,
# 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.09, 0.11, 0.14,
# 0.17, 0.20, 0.25, 0.30, 0.33, 0.38, 0.43, 0.50, 0.54/
DATA (CUTOFF(31,J),J=1,72)/
# 0.27, 0.29, 0.31, 0.34, 0.36, 0.38, 0.39, 0.42, 0.41,
# 0.44, 0.45, 0.47, 0.48, 0.49, 0.48, 0.51, 0.51, 0.50,
# 0.51, 0.54, 0.56, 0.55, 0.55, 0.56, 0.58, 0.57, 0.58,
# 0.60, 0.62, 0.61, 0.61, 0.59, 0.57, 0.57, 0.53, 0.51,
# 0.47, 0.45, 0.38, 0.34, 0.30, 0.27, 0.23, 0.19, 0.16,
# 0.13, 0.10, 0.08, 0.06, 0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,
# 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04,
# 0.06, 0.07, 0.09, 0.11, 0.14, 0.16, 0.19, 0.22, 0.25/

```

DATA (CUTOFF(32,J),J=1,72)/

```
# 0.10, 0.11, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.19, 0.19,  
# 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, 0.22, 0.24, 0.24,  
# 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.26, 0.28, 0.26, 0.27, 0.27,  
# 0.26, 0.27, 0.27, 0.26, 0.25, 0.25, 0.24, 0.22, 0.20,  
# 0.19, 0.18, 0.15, 0.14, 0.12, 0.10, 0.09, 0.07, 0.05,  
# 0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,  
# 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,  
# 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.05, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09/
```

DATA (CUTOFF(33,J),J=1,72)/

```
# 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.05, 0.06, 0.06, 0.07, 0.07,  
# 0.08, 0.08, 0.09, 0.09, 0.09, 0.09, 0.09, 0.09, 0.10,  
# 0.10, 0.10, 0.10, 0.10, 0.10, 0.11, 0.11, 0.11, 0.10,  
# 0.10, 0.10, 0.10, 0.10, 0.09, 0.09, 0.08, 0.08, 0.07,  
# 0.07, 0.06, 0.04, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,  
# 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,  
# 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00,  
# 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01/
```

DATA CN,CS/ 0.05, 0.21/

INIGRID=.TRUE.

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE InitPreCalcs(RigBins)

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER I,J,Nrigs
PARAMETER (Nrigs=1001)

REAL RigBins(Nrigs),RIGPC(Nrigs)
REAL PCGTF1(Nrigs),PCGTF2(Nrigs),PCGTF3(Nrigs),PCGTF4(Nrigs)

COMMON/PreCalcCMN/PCGTF1,PCGTF2,PCGTF3,PCGTF4

DATA (RIGPC(I),I=1,90)/

```
# 0.000, 0.020, 0.040, 0.060, 0.080, 0.100, 0.120, 0.140, 0.160,  
# 0.180, 0.200, 0.220, 0.240, 0.260, 0.280, 0.300, 0.320, 0.340,  
# 0.360, 0.380, 0.400, 0.420, 0.440, 0.460, 0.480, 0.500, 0.520,  
# 0.540, 0.560, 0.580, 0.600, 0.620, 0.640, 0.660, 0.680, 0.700,  
# 0.720, 0.740, 0.760, 0.780, 0.800, 0.820, 0.840, 0.860, 0.880,  
# 0.900, 0.920, 0.940, 0.960, 0.980, 1.000, 1.020, 1.040, 1.060,  
# 1.080, 1.100, 1.120, 1.140, 1.160, 1.180, 1.200, 1.220, 1.240,  
# 1.260, 1.280, 1.300, 1.320, 1.340, 1.360, 1.380, 1.400, 1.420,  
# 1.440, 1.460, 1.480, 1.500, 1.520, 1.540, 1.560, 1.580, 1.600,  
# 1.620, 1.640, 1.660, 1.680, 1.700, 1.720, 1.740, 1.760, 1.780/
```

DATA (RIGPC(I),I=91,180)/

```
# 1.800, 1.820, 1.840, 1.860, 1.880, 1.900, 1.920, 1.940, 1.960,  
# 1.980, 2.000, 2.020, 2.040, 2.060, 2.080, 2.100, 2.120, 2.140,  
# 2.160, 2.180, 2.200, 2.220, 2.240, 2.260, 2.280, 2.300, 2.320,  
# 2.340, 2.360, 2.380, 2.400, 2.420, 2.440, 2.460, 2.480, 2.500,  
# 2.520, 2.540, 2.560, 2.580, 2.600, 2.620, 2.640, 2.660, 2.680,  
# 2.700, 2.720, 2.740, 2.760, 2.780, 2.800, 2.820, 2.840, 2.860,  
# 2.880, 2.900, 2.920, 2.940, 2.960, 2.980, 3.000, 3.020, 3.040,  
# 3.060, 3.080, 3.100, 3.120, 3.140, 3.160, 3.180, 3.200, 3.220,  
# 3.240, 3.260, 3.280, 3.300, 3.320, 3.340, 3.360, 3.380, 3.400,
```

09002031.123497

C
C

```

# 3.420, 3.440, 3.460, 3.480, 3.500, 3.520, 3.540, 3.560, 3.580/
DATA (RIGPC(I), I=181, 270) /
# 3.600, 3.620, 3.640, 3.660, 3.680, 3.700, 3.720, 3.740, 3.760,
# 3.780, 3.800, 3.820, 3.840, 3.860, 3.880, 3.900, 3.920, 3.940,
# 3.960, 3.980, 4.000, 4.020, 4.040, 4.060, 4.080, 4.100, 4.120,
# 4.140, 4.160, 4.180, 4.200, 4.220, 4.240, 4.260, 4.280, 4.300,
# 4.320, 4.340, 4.360, 4.380, 4.400, 4.420, 4.440, 4.460, 4.480,
# 4.500, 4.520, 4.540, 4.560, 4.580, 4.600, 4.620, 4.640, 4.660,
# 4.680, 4.700, 4.720, 4.740, 4.760, 4.780, 4.800, 4.820, 4.840,
# 4.860, 4.880, 4.900, 4.920, 4.940, 4.960, 4.980, 5.000, 5.020,
# 5.040, 5.060, 5.080, 5.100, 5.120, 5.140, 5.160, 5.180, 5.200,
# 5.220, 5.240, 5.260, 5.280, 5.300, 5.320, 5.340, 5.360, 5.380/
DATA (RIGPC(I), I=271, 360) /
# 5.400, 5.420, 5.440, 5.460, 5.480, 5.500, 5.520, 5.540, 5.560,
# 5.580, 5.600, 5.620, 5.640, 5.660, 5.680, 5.700, 5.720, 5.740,
# 5.760, 5.780, 5.800, 5.820, 5.840, 5.860, 5.880, 5.900, 5.920,
# 5.940, 5.960, 5.980, 6.000, 6.020, 6.040, 6.060, 6.080, 6.100,
# 6.120, 6.140, 6.160, 6.180, 6.200, 6.220, 6.240, 6.260, 6.280,
# 6.300, 6.320, 6.340, 6.360, 6.380, 6.400, 6.420, 6.440, 6.460,
# 6.480, 6.500, 6.520, 6.540, 6.560, 6.580, 6.600, 6.620, 6.640,
# 6.660, 6.680, 6.700, 6.720, 6.740, 6.760, 6.780, 6.800, 6.820,
# 6.840, 6.860, 6.880, 6.900, 6.920, 6.940, 6.960, 6.980, 7.000,
# 7.020, 7.040, 7.060, 7.080, 7.100, 7.120, 7.140, 7.160, 7.180/
DATA (RIGPC(I), I=361, 450) /
# 7.200, 7.220, 7.240, 7.260, 7.280, 7.300, 7.320, 7.340, 7.360,
# 7.380, 7.400, 7.420, 7.440, 7.460, 7.480, 7.500, 7.520, 7.540,
# 7.560, 7.580, 7.600, 7.620, 7.640, 7.660, 7.680, 7.700, 7.720,
# 7.740, 7.760, 7.780, 7.800, 7.820, 7.840, 7.860, 7.880, 7.900,
# 7.920, 7.940, 7.960, 7.980, 8.000, 8.020, 8.040, 8.060, 8.080,
# 8.100, 8.120, 8.140, 8.160, 8.180, 8.200, 8.220, 8.240, 8.260,
# 8.280, 8.300, 8.320, 8.340, 8.360, 8.380, 8.400, 8.420, 8.440,
# 8.460, 8.480, 8.500, 8.520, 8.540, 8.560, 8.580, 8.600, 8.620,
# 8.640, 8.660, 8.680, 8.700, 8.720, 8.740, 8.760, 8.780, 8.800,
# 8.820, 8.840, 8.860, 8.880, 8.900, 8.920, 8.940, 8.960, 8.980/
DATA (RIGPC(I), I=451, 540) /
# 9.000, 9.020, 9.040, 9.060, 9.080, 9.100, 9.120, 9.140, 9.160,
# 9.180, 9.200, 9.220, 9.240, 9.260, 9.280, 9.300, 9.320, 9.340,
# 9.360, 9.380, 9.400, 9.420, 9.440, 9.460, 9.480, 9.500, 9.520,
# 9.540, 9.560, 9.580, 9.600, 9.620, 9.640, 9.660, 9.680, 9.700,
# 9.720, 9.740, 9.760, 9.780, 9.800, 9.820, 9.840, 9.860, 9.880,
# 9.900, 9.920, 9.940, 9.960, 9.980, 10.000, 10.020, 10.040, 10.060,
# 10.080, 10.100, 10.120, 10.140, 10.160, 10.180, 10.200, 10.220, 10.240,
# 10.260, 10.280, 10.300, 10.320, 10.340, 10.360, 10.380, 10.400, 10.420,
# 10.440, 10.460, 10.480, 10.500, 10.520, 10.540, 10.560, 10.580, 10.600,
# 10.620, 10.640, 10.660, 10.680, 10.700, 10.720, 10.740, 10.760, 10.780/
DATA (RIGPC(I), I=541, 630) /
# 10.800, 10.820, 10.840, 10.860, 10.880, 10.900, 10.920, 10.940, 10.960,
# 10.980, 11.000, 11.020, 11.040, 11.060, 11.080, 11.100, 11.120, 11.140,
# 11.160, 11.180, 11.200, 11.220, 11.240, 11.260, 11.280, 11.300, 11.320,
# 11.340, 11.360, 11.380, 11.400, 11.420, 11.440, 11.460, 11.480, 11.500,
# 11.520, 11.540, 11.560, 11.580, 11.600, 11.620, 11.640, 11.660, 11.680,
# 11.700, 11.720, 11.740, 11.760, 11.780, 11.800, 11.820, 11.840, 11.860,
# 11.880, 11.900, 11.920, 11.940, 11.960, 11.980, 12.000, 12.020, 12.040,
# 12.060, 12.080, 12.100, 12.120, 12.140, 12.160, 12.180, 12.200, 12.220,
# 12.240, 12.260, 12.280, 12.300, 12.320, 12.340, 12.360, 12.380, 12.400,
# 12.420, 12.440, 12.460, 12.480, 12.500, 12.520, 12.540, 12.560, 12.580/
DATA (RIGPC(I), I=631, 720) /
# 12.600, 12.620, 12.640, 12.660, 12.680, 12.700, 12.720, 12.740, 12.760,
# 12.780, 12.800, 12.820, 12.840, 12.860, 12.880, 12.900, 12.920, 12.940,
# 12.960, 12.980, 13.000, 13.020, 13.040, 13.060, 13.080, 13.100, 13.120,

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12.600,12.620,12.640,12.660,12.680,12.700,12.720,12.740,12.760,
12.780,12.800,12.820,12.840,12.860,12.880,12.900,12.920,12.940,
12.960,12.980,13.000,13.020,13.040,13.060,13.080,13.100,13.120.

```
# 13.140,13.160,13.180,13.200,13.220,13.240,13.260,13.280,13.300,
# 13.320,13.340,13.360,13.380,13.400,13.420,13.440,13.460,13.480,
# 13.500,13.520,13.540,13.560,13.580,13.600,13.620,13.640,13.660,
# 13.680,13.700,13.720,13.740,13.760,13.780,13.800,13.820,13.840,
# 13.860,13.880,13.900,13.920,13.940,13.960,13.980,14.000,14.020,
# 14.040,14.060,14.080,14.100,14.120,14.140,14.160,14.180,14.200,
# 14.220,14.240,14.260,14.280,14.300,14.320,14.340,14.360,14.380/
DATA (RIGPC(I),I=721,810)/
# 14.400,14.420,14.440,14.460,14.480,14.500,14.520,14.540,14.560,
# 14.580,14.600,14.620,14.640,14.660,14.680,14.700,14.720,14.740,
# 14.760,14.780,14.800,14.820,14.840,14.860,14.880,14.900,14.920,
# 14.940,14.960,14.980,15.000,15.020,15.040,15.060,15.080,15.100,
# 15.120,15.140,15.160,15.180,15.200,15.220,15.240,15.260,15.280,
# 15.300,15.320,15.340,15.360,15.380,15.400,15.420,15.440,15.460,
# 15.480,15.500,15.520,15.540,15.560,15.580,15.600,15.620,15.640,
# 15.660,15.680,15.700,15.720,15.740,15.760,15.780,15.800,15.820,
# 15.840,15.860,15.880,15.900,15.920,15.940,15.960,15.980,16.000,
# 16.020,16.040,16.060,16.080,16.100,16.120,16.140,16.160,16.180/
DATA (RIGPC(I),I=811,900)/
# 16.200,16.220,16.240,16.260,16.280,16.300,16.320,16.340,16.360,
# 16.380,16.400,16.420,16.440,16.460,16.480,16.500,16.520,16.540,
# 16.560,16.580,16.600,16.620,16.640,16.660,16.680,16.700,16.720,
# 16.740,16.760,16.780,16.800,16.820,16.840,16.860,16.880,16.900,
# 16.920,16.940,16.960,16.980,17.000,17.020,17.040,17.060,17.080,
# 17.100,17.120,17.140,17.160,17.180,17.200,17.220,17.240,17.260,
# 17.280,17.300,17.320,17.340,17.360,17.380,17.400,17.420,17.440,
# 17.460,17.480,17.500,17.520,17.540,17.560,17.580,17.600,17.620,
# 17.640,17.660,17.680,17.700,17.720,17.740,17.760,17.780,17.800,
# 17.820,17.840,17.860,17.880,17.900,17.920,17.940,17.960,17.980/
DATA (RIGPC(I),I=901,990)/
# 18.000,18.020,18.040,18.060,18.080,18.100,18.120,18.140,18.160,
# 18.180,18.200,18.220,18.240,18.260,18.280,18.300,18.320,18.340,
# 18.360,18.380,18.400,18.420,18.440,18.460,18.480,18.500,18.520,
# 18.540,18.560,18.580,18.600,18.620,18.640,18.660,18.680,18.700,
# 18.720,18.740,18.760,18.780,18.800,18.820,18.840,18.860,18.880,
# 18.900,18.920,18.940,18.960,18.980,19.000,19.020,19.040,19.060,
# 19.080,19.100,19.120,19.140,19.160,19.180,19.200,19.220,19.240,
# 19.260,19.280,19.300,19.320,19.340,19.360,19.380,19.400,19.420,
# 19.440,19.460,19.480,19.500,19.520,19.540,19.560,19.580,19.600,
# 19.620,19.640,19.660,19.680,19.700,19.720,19.740,19.760,19.780/
DATA (RIGPC(I),I=991,Nrigns)/
# 19.800,19.820,19.840,19.860,19.880,19.900,19.920,19.940,19.960,
# 19.980,20.000/

DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=1,50)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.2139E-03,0.5824E-03,0.1253E-02,0.2217E-02,
# 0.3307E-02,0.4387E-02,0.5475E-02,0.6627E-02,0.7837E-02,
# 0.9039E-02,0.1019E-01,0.1139E-01,0.1273E-01,0.1424E-01,
# 0.1583E-01,0.1741E-01,0.1889E-01,0.2021E-01,0.2132E-01,
# 0.2230E-01,0.2319E-01,0.2404E-01,0.2491E-01,0.2583E-01,
# 0.2678E-01,0.2778E-01,0.2881E-01,0.2987E-01,0.3096E-01,
# 0.3209E-01,0.3323E-01,0.3440E-01,0.3558E-01,0.3678E-01,
# 0.3799E-01,0.3921E-01,0.4044E-01,0.4167E-01,0.4290E-01,
# 0.4413E-01,0.4535E-01,0.4657E-01,0.4777E-01,0.4896E-01/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=51,100)/
# 0.5014E-01,0.5129E-01,0.5242E-01,0.5352E-01,0.5460E-01,
# 0.5565E-01,0.5668E-01,0.5769E-01,0.5867E-01,0.5963E-01,
# 0.6057E-01,0.6149E-01,0.6239E-01,0.6327E-01,0.6414E-01,
# 0.6500E-01,0.6584E-01,0.6666E-01,0.6748E-01,0.6828E-01,
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# 0.6908E-01,0.6986E-01,0.7064E-01,0.7141E-01,0.7218E-01,
# 0.7294E-01,0.7370E-01,0.7446E-01,0.7522E-01,0.7597E-01,
# 0.7673E-01,0.7749E-01,0.7825E-01,0.7902E-01,0.7979E-01,
# 0.8057E-01,0.8135E-01,0.8215E-01,0.8295E-01,0.8376E-01,
# 0.8459E-01,0.8543E-01,0.8628E-01,0.8715E-01,0.8803E-01,
# 0.8894E-01,0.8985E-01,0.9079E-01,0.9175E-01,0.9273E-01/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=101,150)/
# 0.9373E-01,0.9475E-01,0.9579E-01,0.9684E-01,0.9791E-01,
# 0.9900E-01,0.1001E+00,0.1012E+00,0.1024E+00,0.1035E+00,
# 0.1047E+00,0.1059E+00,0.1071E+00,0.1083E+00,0.1095E+00,
# 0.1107E+00,0.1119E+00,0.1132E+00,0.1144E+00,0.1157E+00,
# 0.1170E+00,0.1183E+00,0.1195E+00,0.1208E+00,0.1221E+00,
# 0.1234E+00,0.1247E+00,0.1261E+00,0.1274E+00,0.1287E+00,
# 0.1300E+00,0.1313E+00,0.1326E+00,0.1340E+00,0.1353E+00,
# 0.1366E+00,0.1379E+00,0.1392E+00,0.1406E+00,0.1419E+00,
# 0.1432E+00,0.1445E+00,0.1458E+00,0.1471E+00,0.1483E+00,
# 0.1496E+00,0.1509E+00,0.1522E+00,0.1534E+00,0.1546E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=151,200)/
# 0.1559E+00,0.1571E+00,0.1583E+00,0.1595E+00,0.1607E+00,
# 0.1619E+00,0.1631E+00,0.1643E+00,0.1654E+00,0.1666E+00,
# 0.1677E+00,0.1689E+00,0.1700E+00,0.1711E+00,0.1723E+00,
# 0.1734E+00,0.1745E+00,0.1756E+00,0.1766E+00,0.1777E+00,
# 0.1788E+00,0.1799E+00,0.1809E+00,0.1820E+00,0.1830E+00,
# 0.1840E+00,0.1851E+00,0.1861E+00,0.1871E+00,0.1881E+00,
# 0.1891E+00,0.1901E+00,0.1911E+00,0.1921E+00,0.1930E+00,
# 0.1940E+00,0.1950E+00,0.1959E+00,0.1969E+00,0.1978E+00,
# 0.1987E+00,0.1997E+00,0.2006E+00,0.2015E+00,0.2024E+00,
# 0.2033E+00,0.2042E+00,0.2051E+00,0.2060E+00,0.2069E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=201,250)/
# 0.2078E+00,0.2087E+00,0.2095E+00,0.2104E+00,0.2113E+00,
# 0.2121E+00,0.2130E+00,0.2138E+00,0.2147E+00,0.2155E+00,
# 0.2163E+00,0.2172E+00,0.2180E+00,0.2188E+00,0.2196E+00,
# 0.2204E+00,0.2212E+00,0.2220E+00,0.2228E+00,0.2236E+00,
# 0.2244E+00,0.2252E+00,0.2260E+00,0.2268E+00,0.2276E+00,
# 0.2283E+00,0.2291E+00,0.2299E+00,0.2306E+00,0.2314E+00,
# 0.2322E+00,0.2329E+00,0.2337E+00,0.2344E+00,0.2352E+00,
# 0.2359E+00,0.2367E+00,0.2374E+00,0.2381E+00,0.2389E+00,
# 0.2396E+00,0.2403E+00,0.2411E+00,0.2418E+00,0.2425E+00,
# 0.2432E+00,0.2440E+00,0.2447E+00,0.2454E+00,0.2461E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=251,300)/
# 0.2468E+00,0.2475E+00,0.2483E+00,0.2490E+00,0.2497E+00,
# 0.2504E+00,0.2511E+00,0.2518E+00,0.2525E+00,0.2532E+00,
# 0.2539E+00,0.2546E+00,0.2553E+00,0.2560E+00,0.2567E+00,
# 0.2574E+00,0.2581E+00,0.2588E+00,0.2595E+00,0.2602E+00,
# 0.2609E+00,0.2616E+00,0.2622E+00,0.2629E+00,0.2636E+00,
# 0.2643E+00,0.2650E+00,0.2657E+00,0.2664E+00,0.2670E+00,
# 0.2677E+00,0.2684E+00,0.2691E+00,0.2698E+00,0.2704E+00,
# 0.2711E+00,0.2718E+00,0.2725E+00,0.2731E+00,0.2738E+00,
# 0.2745E+00,0.2752E+00,0.2758E+00,0.2765E+00,0.2772E+00,
# 0.2779E+00,0.2785E+00,0.2792E+00,0.2799E+00,0.2805E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=301,350)/
# 0.2812E+00,0.2819E+00,0.2826E+00,0.2832E+00,0.2839E+00,
# 0.2846E+00,0.2852E+00,0.2859E+00,0.2866E+00,0.2872E+00,
# 0.2879E+00,0.2886E+00,0.2892E+00,0.2899E+00,0.2906E+00,
# 0.2912E+00,0.2919E+00,0.2926E+00,0.2932E+00,0.2939E+00,
# 0.2946E+00,0.2952E+00,0.2959E+00,0.2966E+00,0.2972E+00,
# 0.2979E+00,0.2985E+00,0.2992E+00,0.2999E+00,0.3005E+00,
# 0.3012E+00,0.3019E+00,0.3025E+00,0.3032E+00,0.3039E+00,
# 0.3046E+00,0.3052E+00,0.3059E+00,0.3066E+00,0.3072E+00,
# 0.3079E+00,0.3086E+00,0.3092E+00,0.3099E+00,0.3106E+00,
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# 0.3113E+00,0.3119E+00,0.3126E+00,0.3133E+00,0.3139E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=351,400)/
# 0.3146E+00,0.3153E+00,0.3160E+00,0.3167E+00,0.3173E+00,
# 0.3180E+00,0.3187E+00,0.3194E+00,0.3200E+00,0.3207E+00,
# 0.3214E+00,0.3221E+00,0.3228E+00,0.3235E+00,0.3241E+00,
# 0.3248E+00,0.3255E+00,0.3262E+00,0.3269E+00,0.3276E+00,
# 0.3283E+00,0.3290E+00,0.3297E+00,0.3304E+00,0.3311E+00,
# 0.3318E+00,0.3324E+00,0.3331E+00,0.3338E+00,0.3345E+00,
# 0.3352E+00,0.3360E+00,0.3367E+00,0.3374E+00,0.3381E+00,
# 0.3388E+00,0.3395E+00,0.3402E+00,0.3409E+00,0.3416E+00,
# 0.3423E+00,0.3430E+00,0.3437E+00,0.3445E+00,0.3452E+00,
# 0.3459E+00,0.3466E+00,0.3473E+00,0.3480E+00,0.3488E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=401,450)/
# 0.3495E+00,0.3502E+00,0.3509E+00,0.3516E+00,0.3524E+00,
# 0.3531E+00,0.3538E+00,0.3545E+00,0.3552E+00,0.3560E+00,
# 0.3567E+00,0.3574E+00,0.3581E+00,0.3589E+00,0.3596E+00,
# 0.3603E+00,0.3610E+00,0.3618E+00,0.3625E+00,0.3632E+00,
# 0.3639E+00,0.3647E+00,0.3654E+00,0.3661E+00,0.3668E+00,
# 0.3676E+00,0.3683E+00,0.3690E+00,0.3697E+00,0.3705E+00,
# 0.3712E+00,0.3719E+00,0.3726E+00,0.3734E+00,0.3741E+00,
# 0.3748E+00,0.3755E+00,0.3763E+00,0.3770E+00,0.3777E+00,
# 0.3784E+00,0.3792E+00,0.3799E+00,0.3806E+00,0.3813E+00,
# 0.3821E+00,0.3828E+00,0.3835E+00,0.3842E+00,0.3850E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=451,500)/
# 0.3857E+00,0.3864E+00,0.3871E+00,0.3878E+00,0.3886E+00,
# 0.3893E+00,0.3900E+00,0.3907E+00,0.3914E+00,0.3921E+00,
# 0.3929E+00,0.3936E+00,0.3943E+00,0.3950E+00,0.3957E+00,
# 0.3964E+00,0.3971E+00,0.3978E+00,0.3985E+00,0.3993E+00,
# 0.4000E+00,0.4007E+00,0.4014E+00,0.4021E+00,0.4028E+00,
# 0.4035E+00,0.4042E+00,0.4049E+00,0.4056E+00,0.4063E+00,
# 0.4070E+00,0.4077E+00,0.4084E+00,0.4091E+00,0.4097E+00,
# 0.4104E+00,0.4111E+00,0.4118E+00,0.4125E+00,0.4132E+00,
# 0.4139E+00,0.4146E+00,0.4152E+00,0.4159E+00,0.4166E+00,
# 0.4173E+00,0.4179E+00,0.4186E+00,0.4193E+00,0.4200E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=501,550)/
# 0.4206E+00,0.4209E+00,0.4212E+00,0.4215E+00,0.4218E+00,
# 0.4220E+00,0.4223E+00,0.4226E+00,0.4229E+00,0.4232E+00,
# 0.4234E+00,0.4237E+00,0.4240E+00,0.4243E+00,0.4246E+00,
# 0.4249E+00,0.4251E+00,0.4254E+00,0.4257E+00,0.4260E+00,
# 0.4263E+00,0.4266E+00,0.4268E+00,0.4271E+00,0.4274E+00,
# 0.4277E+00,0.4280E+00,0.4283E+00,0.4286E+00,0.4288E+00,
# 0.4291E+00,0.4294E+00,0.4297E+00,0.4300E+00,0.4303E+00,
# 0.4306E+00,0.4309E+00,0.4311E+00,0.4314E+00,0.4317E+00,
# 0.4320E+00,0.4323E+00,0.4326E+00,0.4329E+00,0.4332E+00,
# 0.4334E+00,0.4337E+00,0.4340E+00,0.4343E+00,0.4346E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=551,600)/
# 0.4349E+00,0.4352E+00,0.4355E+00,0.4358E+00,0.4361E+00,
# 0.4363E+00,0.4366E+00,0.4369E+00,0.4372E+00,0.4375E+00,
# 0.4378E+00,0.4381E+00,0.4384E+00,0.4387E+00,0.4390E+00,
# 0.4393E+00,0.4396E+00,0.4399E+00,0.4401E+00,0.4404E+00,
# 0.4407E+00,0.4410E+00,0.4413E+00,0.4416E+00,0.4419E+00,
# 0.4422E+00,0.4425E+00,0.4428E+00,0.4431E+00,0.4434E+00,
# 0.4437E+00,0.4440E+00,0.4443E+00,0.4446E+00,0.4449E+00,
# 0.4452E+00,0.4455E+00,0.4458E+00,0.4461E+00,0.4464E+00,
# 0.4467E+00,0.4469E+00,0.4472E+00,0.4475E+00,0.4478E+00,
# 0.4481E+00,0.4484E+00,0.4487E+00,0.4490E+00,0.4493E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=601,650)/
# 0.4496E+00,0.4499E+00,0.4502E+00,0.4505E+00,0.4508E+00,
# 0.4511E+00,0.4514E+00,0.4517E+00,0.4520E+00,0.4523E+00,
# 0.4526E+00,0.4530E+00,0.4533E+00,0.4536E+00,0.4539E+00,
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# 0.4542E+00,0.4545E+00,0.4548E+00,0.4551E+00,0.4554E+00,
# 0.4557E+00,0.4560E+00,0.4563E+00,0.4566E+00,0.4569E+00,
# 0.4572E+00,0.4575E+00,0.4578E+00,0.4581E+00,0.4584E+00,
# 0.4587E+00,0.4590E+00,0.4593E+00,0.4596E+00,0.4600E+00,
# 0.4603E+00,0.4606E+00,0.4609E+00,0.4612E+00,0.4615E+00,
# 0.4618E+00,0.4621E+00,0.4624E+00,0.4627E+00,0.4630E+00,
# 0.4633E+00,0.4636E+00,0.4640E+00,0.4643E+00,0.4646E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=651,700)/
# 0.4649E+00,0.4652E+00,0.4655E+00,0.4658E+00,0.4661E+00,
# 0.4664E+00,0.4668E+00,0.4671E+00,0.4674E+00,0.4677E+00,
# 0.4680E+00,0.4683E+00,0.4686E+00,0.4689E+00,0.4692E+00,
# 0.4696E+00,0.4699E+00,0.4702E+00,0.4705E+00,0.4708E+00,
# 0.4711E+00,0.4714E+00,0.4718E+00,0.4721E+00,0.4724E+00,
# 0.4727E+00,0.4730E+00,0.4733E+00,0.4736E+00,0.4740E+00,
# 0.4743E+00,0.4746E+00,0.4749E+00,0.4752E+00,0.4755E+00,
# 0.4759E+00,0.4762E+00,0.4765E+00,0.4768E+00,0.4771E+00,
# 0.4775E+00,0.4778E+00,0.4781E+00,0.4784E+00,0.4787E+00,
# 0.4791E+00,0.4794E+00,0.4797E+00,0.4800E+00,0.4803E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=701,750)/
# 0.4807E+00,0.4810E+00,0.4813E+00,0.4816E+00,0.4819E+00,
# 0.4823E+00,0.4826E+00,0.4829E+00,0.4832E+00,0.4835E+00,
# 0.4839E+00,0.4842E+00,0.4845E+00,0.4848E+00,0.4852E+00,
# 0.4855E+00,0.4858E+00,0.4861E+00,0.4865E+00,0.4868E+00,
# 0.4871E+00,0.4874E+00,0.4878E+00,0.4881E+00,0.4884E+00,
# 0.4887E+00,0.4891E+00,0.4894E+00,0.4897E+00,0.4900E+00,
# 0.4904E+00,0.4907E+00,0.4910E+00,0.4913E+00,0.4917E+00,
# 0.4920E+00,0.4923E+00,0.4927E+00,0.4930E+00,0.4933E+00,
# 0.4936E+00,0.4940E+00,0.4943E+00,0.4946E+00,0.4950E+00,
# 0.4953E+00,0.4956E+00,0.4960E+00,0.4963E+00,0.4966E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=751,800)/
# 0.4969E+00,0.4973E+00,0.4976E+00,0.4979E+00,0.4983E+00,
# 0.4986E+00,0.4989E+00,0.4993E+00,0.4996E+00,0.4999E+00,
# 0.5003E+00,0.5006E+00,0.5009E+00,0.5013E+00,0.5016E+00,
# 0.5019E+00,0.5023E+00,0.5026E+00,0.5030E+00,0.5033E+00,
# 0.5036E+00,0.5040E+00,0.5043E+00,0.5046E+00,0.5050E+00,
# 0.5053E+00,0.5056E+00,0.5060E+00,0.5063E+00,0.5067E+00,
# 0.5070E+00,0.5073E+00,0.5077E+00,0.5080E+00,0.5083E+00,
# 0.5087E+00,0.5090E+00,0.5094E+00,0.5097E+00,0.5100E+00,
# 0.5104E+00,0.5107E+00,0.5111E+00,0.5114E+00,0.5117E+00,
# 0.5121E+00,0.5124E+00,0.5128E+00,0.5131E+00,0.5135E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=801,850)/
# 0.5138E+00,0.5141E+00,0.5145E+00,0.5148E+00,0.5152E+00,
# 0.5155E+00,0.5159E+00,0.5162E+00,0.5165E+00,0.5169E+00,
# 0.5172E+00,0.5176E+00,0.5179E+00,0.5183E+00,0.5186E+00,
# 0.5190E+00,0.5193E+00,0.5197E+00,0.5200E+00,0.5204E+00,
# 0.5207E+00,0.5210E+00,0.5214E+00,0.5217E+00,0.5221E+00,
# 0.5224E+00,0.5228E+00,0.5231E+00,0.5235E+00,0.5238E+00,
# 0.5242E+00,0.5245E+00,0.5249E+00,0.5252E+00,0.5256E+00,
# 0.5259E+00,0.5263E+00,0.5266E+00,0.5270E+00,0.5273E+00,
# 0.5277E+00,0.5280E+00,0.5284E+00,0.5287E+00,0.5291E+00,
# 0.5295E+00,0.5298E+00,0.5302E+00,0.5305E+00,0.5309E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=851,900)/
# 0.5312E+00,0.5316E+00,0.5319E+00,0.5323E+00,0.5326E+00,
# 0.5330E+00,0.5334E+00,0.5337E+00,0.5341E+00,0.5344E+00,
# 0.5348E+00,0.5351E+00,0.5355E+00,0.5358E+00,0.5362E+00,
# 0.5366E+00,0.5369E+00,0.5373E+00,0.5376E+00,0.5380E+00,
# 0.5384E+00,0.5387E+00,0.5391E+00,0.5394E+00,0.5398E+00,
# 0.5402E+00,0.5405E+00,0.5409E+00,0.5412E+00,0.5416E+00,
# 0.5420E+00,0.5423E+00,0.5427E+00,0.5430E+00,0.5434E+00,
# 0.5438E+00,0.5441E+00,0.5445E+00,0.5449E+00,0.5452E+00,
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# 0.5456E+00,0.5459E+00,0.5463E+00,0.5467E+00,0.5470E+00,
# 0.5474E+00,0.5478E+00,0.5481E+00,0.5485E+00,0.5489E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=901,950)/
# 0.5492E+00,0.5496E+00,0.5500E+00,0.5503E+00,0.5507E+00,
# 0.5511E+00,0.5514E+00,0.5518E+00,0.5522E+00,0.5525E+00,
# 0.5529E+00,0.5533E+00,0.5536E+00,0.5540E+00,0.5544E+00,
# 0.5548E+00,0.5551E+00,0.5555E+00,0.5559E+00,0.5562E+00,
# 0.5566E+00,0.5570E+00,0.5574E+00,0.5577E+00,0.5581E+00,
# 0.5585E+00,0.5588E+00,0.5592E+00,0.5596E+00,0.5600E+00,
# 0.5603E+00,0.5607E+00,0.5611E+00,0.5615E+00,0.5618E+00,
# 0.5622E+00,0.5626E+00,0.5630E+00,0.5633E+00,0.5637E+00,
# 0.5641E+00,0.5645E+00,0.5648E+00,0.5652E+00,0.5656E+00,
# 0.5660E+00,0.5663E+00,0.5667E+00,0.5671E+00,0.5675E+00/
DATA (PCGTF1(I),I=951,Nrigrs)/
# 0.5679E+00,0.5682E+00,0.5686E+00,0.5690E+00,0.5694E+00,
# 0.5698E+00,0.5701E+00,0.5705E+00,0.5709E+00,0.5713E+00,
# 0.5717E+00,0.5720E+00,0.5724E+00,0.5728E+00,0.5732E+00,
# 0.5736E+00,0.5740E+00,0.5743E+00,0.5747E+00,0.5751E+00,
# 0.5755E+00,0.5759E+00,0.5763E+00,0.5766E+00,0.5770E+00,
# 0.5774E+00,0.5778E+00,0.5782E+00,0.5786E+00,0.5789E+00,
# 0.5793E+00,0.5797E+00,0.5801E+00,0.5805E+00,0.5809E+00,
# 0.5813E+00,0.5817E+00,0.5820E+00,0.5824E+00,0.5828E+00,
# 0.5832E+00,0.5836E+00,0.5840E+00,0.5844E+00,0.5848E+00,
# 0.5852E+00,0.5856E+00,0.5859E+00,0.5863E+00,0.5867E+00,
# 0.5871E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=1,50)/
# 0.4848E-01,0.4962E-01,0.5075E-01,0.5189E-01,0.5303E-01,
# 0.5417E-01,0.5533E-01,0.5646E-01,0.5754E-01,0.5861E-01,
# 0.5976E-01,0.6109E-01,0.6272E-01,0.6472E-01,0.6689E-01,
# 0.6874E-01,0.6991E-01,0.7067E-01,0.7145E-01,0.7242E-01,
# 0.7351E-01,0.7463E-01,0.7570E-01,0.7664E-01,0.7742E-01,
# 0.7809E-01,0.7869E-01,0.7927E-01,0.7987E-01,0.8050E-01,
# 0.8118E-01,0.8190E-01,0.8265E-01,0.8343E-01,0.8425E-01,
# 0.8510E-01,0.8597E-01,0.8687E-01,0.8779E-01,0.8873E-01,
# 0.8970E-01,0.9068E-01,0.9168E-01,0.9269E-01,0.9371E-01,
# 0.9474E-01,0.9578E-01,0.9682E-01,0.9787E-01,0.9892E-01/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=51,100)/
# 0.9997E-01,0.1010E+00,0.1021E+00,0.1031E+00,0.1041E+00,
# 0.1051E+00,0.1062E+00,0.1072E+00,0.1082E+00,0.1092E+00,
# 0.1102E+00,0.1111E+00,0.1121E+00,0.1131E+00,0.1141E+00,
# 0.1151E+00,0.1160E+00,0.1170E+00,0.1179E+00,0.1189E+00,
# 0.1199E+00,0.1208E+00,0.1218E+00,0.1227E+00,0.1237E+00,
# 0.1246E+00,0.1256E+00,0.1266E+00,0.1275E+00,0.1285E+00,
# 0.1294E+00,0.1304E+00,0.1313E+00,0.1323E+00,0.1333E+00,
# 0.1343E+00,0.1352E+00,0.1362E+00,0.1372E+00,0.1382E+00,
# 0.1392E+00,0.1402E+00,0.1412E+00,0.1422E+00,0.1432E+00,
# 0.1442E+00,0.1453E+00,0.1463E+00,0.1474E+00,0.1484E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=101,150)/
# 0.1495E+00,0.1505E+00,0.1516E+00,0.1527E+00,0.1538E+00,
# 0.1549E+00,0.1560E+00,0.1571E+00,0.1582E+00,0.1593E+00,
# 0.1604E+00,0.1616E+00,0.1627E+00,0.1638E+00,0.1650E+00,
# 0.1661E+00,0.1672E+00,0.1684E+00,0.1695E+00,0.1707E+00,
# 0.1718E+00,0.1729E+00,0.1741E+00,0.1752E+00,0.1764E+00,
# 0.1775E+00,0.1787E+00,0.1798E+00,0.1810E+00,0.1821E+00,
# 0.1832E+00,0.1844E+00,0.1855E+00,0.1866E+00,0.1878E+00,
# 0.1889E+00,0.1900E+00,0.1911E+00,0.1922E+00,0.1933E+00,
# 0.1944E+00,0.1955E+00,0.1966E+00,0.1977E+00,0.1988E+00,
# 0.1998E+00,0.2009E+00,0.2020E+00,0.2030E+00,0.2040E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=151,200)/
# 0.2051E+00,0.2061E+00,0.2071E+00,0.2081E+00,0.2091E+00,
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# 0.2101E+00,0.2111E+00,0.2121E+00,0.2130E+00,0.2140E+00,
# 0.2149E+00,0.2159E+00,0.2168E+00,0.2178E+00,0.2187E+00,
# 0.2196E+00,0.2205E+00,0.2214E+00,0.2223E+00,0.2232E+00,
# 0.2241E+00,0.2250E+00,0.2258E+00,0.2267E+00,0.2276E+00,
# 0.2284E+00,0.2293E+00,0.2301E+00,0.2310E+00,0.2318E+00,
# 0.2326E+00,0.2334E+00,0.2343E+00,0.2351E+00,0.2359E+00,
# 0.2367E+00,0.2375E+00,0.2382E+00,0.2390E+00,0.2398E+00,
# 0.2406E+00,0.2414E+00,0.2421E+00,0.2429E+00,0.2436E+00,
# 0.2444E+00,0.2451E+00,0.2459E+00,0.2466E+00,0.2473E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=201,250)/
# 0.2481E+00,0.2488E+00,0.2495E+00,0.2502E+00,0.2509E+00,
# 0.2517E+00,0.2524E+00,0.2531E+00,0.2538E+00,0.2545E+00,
# 0.2551E+00,0.2558E+00,0.2565E+00,0.2572E+00,0.2579E+00,
# 0.2586E+00,0.2592E+00,0.2599E+00,0.2606E+00,0.2612E+00,
# 0.2619E+00,0.2626E+00,0.2632E+00,0.2639E+00,0.2645E+00,
# 0.2652E+00,0.2658E+00,0.2665E+00,0.2671E+00,0.2678E+00,
# 0.2684E+00,0.2690E+00,0.2697E+00,0.2703E+00,0.2709E+00,
# 0.2716E+00,0.2722E+00,0.2728E+00,0.2735E+00,0.2741E+00,
# 0.2747E+00,0.2753E+00,0.2760E+00,0.2766E+00,0.2772E+00,
# 0.2778E+00,0.2785E+00,0.2791E+00,0.2797E+00,0.2803E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=251,300)/
# 0.2810E+00,0.2816E+00,0.2822E+00,0.2828E+00,0.2834E+00,
# 0.2840E+00,0.2847E+00,0.2853E+00,0.2859E+00,0.2865E+00,
# 0.2871E+00,0.2878E+00,0.2884E+00,0.2890E+00,0.2896E+00,
# 0.2902E+00,0.2908E+00,0.2915E+00,0.2921E+00,0.2927E+00,
# 0.2933E+00,0.2939E+00,0.2945E+00,0.2951E+00,0.2957E+00,
# 0.2964E+00,0.2970E+00,0.2976E+00,0.2982E+00,0.2988E+00,
# 0.2994E+00,0.3000E+00,0.3006E+00,0.3012E+00,0.3018E+00,
# 0.3024E+00,0.3030E+00,0.3036E+00,0.3042E+00,0.3048E+00,
# 0.3054E+00,0.3060E+00,0.3066E+00,0.3072E+00,0.3078E+00,
# 0.3084E+00,0.3090E+00,0.3096E+00,0.3102E+00,0.3108E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=301,350)/
# 0.3114E+00,0.3120E+00,0.3126E+00,0.3132E+00,0.3138E+00,
# 0.3144E+00,0.3150E+00,0.3155E+00,0.3161E+00,0.3167E+00,
# 0.3173E+00,0.3179E+00,0.3185E+00,0.3190E+00,0.3196E+00,
# 0.3202E+00,0.3208E+00,0.3213E+00,0.3219E+00,0.3225E+00,
# 0.3231E+00,0.3236E+00,0.3242E+00,0.3248E+00,0.3253E+00,
# 0.3259E+00,0.3265E+00,0.3270E+00,0.3276E+00,0.3282E+00,
# 0.3287E+00,0.3293E+00,0.3298E+00,0.3304E+00,0.3310E+00,
# 0.3315E+00,0.3321E+00,0.3326E+00,0.3332E+00,0.3337E+00,
# 0.3343E+00,0.3348E+00,0.3353E+00,0.3359E+00,0.3364E+00,
# 0.3370E+00,0.3375E+00,0.3380E+00,0.3386E+00,0.3391E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=351,400)/
# 0.3396E+00,0.3402E+00,0.3407E+00,0.3412E+00,0.3417E+00,
# 0.3423E+00,0.3428E+00,0.3433E+00,0.3438E+00,0.3444E+00,
# 0.3449E+00,0.3454E+00,0.3459E+00,0.3464E+00,0.3469E+00,
# 0.3474E+00,0.3479E+00,0.3484E+00,0.3489E+00,0.3494E+00,
# 0.3499E+00,0.3504E+00,0.3509E+00,0.3514E+00,0.3519E+00,
# 0.3524E+00,0.3529E+00,0.3534E+00,0.3538E+00,0.3543E+00,
# 0.3548E+00,0.3553E+00,0.3557E+00,0.3562E+00,0.3567E+00,
# 0.3572E+00,0.3576E+00,0.3581E+00,0.3586E+00,0.3590E+00,
# 0.3595E+00,0.3599E+00,0.3604E+00,0.3609E+00,0.3613E+00,
# 0.3618E+00,0.3622E+00,0.3627E+00,0.3631E+00,0.3636E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=401,450)/
# 0.3640E+00,0.3645E+00,0.3649E+00,0.3654E+00,0.3658E+00,
# 0.3662E+00,0.3667E+00,0.3671E+00,0.3676E+00,0.3680E+00,
# 0.3684E+00,0.3689E+00,0.3693E+00,0.3697E+00,0.3702E+00,
# 0.3706E+00,0.3710E+00,0.3714E+00,0.3719E+00,0.3723E+00,
# 0.3727E+00,0.3731E+00,0.3736E+00,0.3740E+00,0.3744E+00,
# 0.3748E+00,0.3752E+00,0.3757E+00,0.3761E+00,0.3765E+00,
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# 0.3769E+00,0.3773E+00,0.3778E+00,0.3782E+00,0.3786E+00,
# 0.3790E+00,0.3794E+00,0.3798E+00,0.3802E+00,0.3807E+00,
# 0.3811E+00,0.3815E+00,0.3819E+00,0.3823E+00,0.3827E+00,
# 0.3831E+00,0.3835E+00,0.3839E+00,0.3844E+00,0.3848E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=451,500)/
# 0.3852E+00,0.3856E+00,0.3860E+00,0.3864E+00,0.3868E+00,
# 0.3872E+00,0.3876E+00,0.3880E+00,0.3884E+00,0.3889E+00,
# 0.3893E+00,0.3897E+00,0.3901E+00,0.3905E+00,0.3909E+00,
# 0.3913E+00,0.3917E+00,0.3921E+00,0.3925E+00,0.3930E+00,
# 0.3934E+00,0.3938E+00,0.3942E+00,0.3946E+00,0.3950E+00,
# 0.3954E+00,0.3958E+00,0.3963E+00,0.3967E+00,0.3971E+00,
# 0.3975E+00,0.3979E+00,0.3983E+00,0.3987E+00,0.3992E+00,
# 0.3996E+00,0.4000E+00,0.4004E+00,0.4008E+00,0.4013E+00,
# 0.4017E+00,0.4021E+00,0.4025E+00,0.4030E+00,0.4034E+00,
# 0.4038E+00,0.4042E+00,0.4047E+00,0.4051E+00,0.4055E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=501,550)/
# 0.4060E+00,0.4063E+00,0.4066E+00,0.4069E+00,0.4072E+00,
# 0.4075E+00,0.4078E+00,0.4081E+00,0.4084E+00,0.4087E+00,
# 0.4090E+00,0.4093E+00,0.4096E+00,0.4100E+00,0.4103E+00,
# 0.4106E+00,0.4109E+00,0.4112E+00,0.4115E+00,0.4118E+00,
# 0.4121E+00,0.4124E+00,0.4127E+00,0.4131E+00,0.4134E+00,
# 0.4137E+00,0.4140E+00,0.4143E+00,0.4146E+00,0.4149E+00,
# 0.4152E+00,0.4156E+00,0.4159E+00,0.4162E+00,0.4165E+00,
# 0.4168E+00,0.4171E+00,0.4174E+00,0.4178E+00,0.4181E+00,
# 0.4184E+00,0.4187E+00,0.4190E+00,0.4193E+00,0.4197E+00,
# 0.4200E+00,0.4203E+00,0.4206E+00,0.4209E+00,0.4212E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=551,600)/
# 0.4216E+00,0.4219E+00,0.4222E+00,0.4225E+00,0.4228E+00,
# 0.4231E+00,0.4235E+00,0.4238E+00,0.4241E+00,0.4244E+00,
# 0.4247E+00,0.4251E+00,0.4254E+00,0.4257E+00,0.4260E+00,
# 0.4264E+00,0.4267E+00,0.4270E+00,0.4273E+00,0.4276E+00,
# 0.4280E+00,0.4283E+00,0.4286E+00,0.4289E+00,0.4293E+00,
# 0.4296E+00,0.4299E+00,0.4302E+00,0.4306E+00,0.4309E+00,
# 0.4312E+00,0.4315E+00,0.4319E+00,0.4322E+00,0.4325E+00,
# 0.4328E+00,0.4332E+00,0.4335E+00,0.4338E+00,0.4341E+00,
# 0.4345E+00,0.4348E+00,0.4351E+00,0.4355E+00,0.4358E+00,
# 0.4361E+00,0.4364E+00,0.4368E+00,0.4371E+00,0.4374E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=601,650)/
# 0.4378E+00,0.4381E+00,0.4384E+00,0.4388E+00,0.4391E+00,
# 0.4394E+00,0.4397E+00,0.4401E+00,0.4404E+00,0.4407E+00,
# 0.4411E+00,0.4414E+00,0.4417E+00,0.4421E+00,0.4424E+00,
# 0.4427E+00,0.4431E+00,0.4434E+00,0.4437E+00,0.4441E+00,
# 0.4444E+00,0.4447E+00,0.4451E+00,0.4454E+00,0.4458E+00,
# 0.4461E+00,0.4464E+00,0.4468E+00,0.4471E+00,0.4474E+00,
# 0.4478E+00,0.4481E+00,0.4485E+00,0.4488E+00,0.4491E+00,
# 0.4495E+00,0.4498E+00,0.4502E+00,0.4505E+00,0.4508E+00,
# 0.4512E+00,0.4515E+00,0.4519E+00,0.4522E+00,0.4525E+00,
# 0.4529E+00,0.4532E+00,0.4536E+00,0.4539E+00,0.4542E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=651,700)/
# 0.4546E+00,0.4549E+00,0.4553E+00,0.4556E+00,0.4560E+00,
# 0.4563E+00,0.4566E+00,0.4570E+00,0.4573E+00,0.4577E+00,
# 0.4580E+00,0.4584E+00,0.4587E+00,0.4591E+00,0.4594E+00,
# 0.4598E+00,0.4601E+00,0.4605E+00,0.4608E+00,0.4611E+00,
# 0.4615E+00,0.4618E+00,0.4622E+00,0.4625E+00,0.4629E+00,
# 0.4632E+00,0.4636E+00,0.4639E+00,0.4643E+00,0.4646E+00,
# 0.4650E+00,0.4653E+00,0.4657E+00,0.4660E+00,0.4664E+00,
# 0.4667E+00,0.4671E+00,0.4675E+00,0.4678E+00,0.4682E+00,
# 0.4685E+00,0.4689E+00,0.4692E+00,0.4696E+00,0.4699E+00,
# 0.4703E+00,0.4706E+00,0.4710E+00,0.4713E+00,0.4717E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=701,750)/
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# 0.4721E+00,0.4724E+00,0.4728E+00,0.4731E+00,0.4735E+00,
# 0.4738E+00,0.4742E+00,0.4746E+00,0.4749E+00,0.4753E+00,
# 0.4756E+00,0.4760E+00,0.4764E+00,0.4767E+00,0.4771E+00,
# 0.4774E+00,0.4778E+00,0.4782E+00,0.4785E+00,0.4789E+00,
# 0.4792E+00,0.4796E+00,0.4800E+00,0.4803E+00,0.4807E+00,
# 0.4810E+00,0.4814E+00,0.4818E+00,0.4821E+00,0.4825E+00,
# 0.4829E+00,0.4832E+00,0.4836E+00,0.4840E+00,0.4843E+00,
# 0.4847E+00,0.4851E+00,0.4854E+00,0.4858E+00,0.4862E+00,
# 0.4865E+00,0.4869E+00,0.4873E+00,0.4876E+00,0.4880E+00,
# 0.4884E+00,0.4887E+00,0.4891E+00,0.4895E+00,0.4898E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=751,800)/
# 0.4902E+00,0.4906E+00,0.4909E+00,0.4913E+00,0.4917E+00,
# 0.4921E+00,0.4924E+00,0.4928E+00,0.4932E+00,0.4935E+00,
# 0.4939E+00,0.4943E+00,0.4947E+00,0.4950E+00,0.4954E+00,
# 0.4958E+00,0.4962E+00,0.4965E+00,0.4969E+00,0.4973E+00,
# 0.4977E+00,0.4980E+00,0.4984E+00,0.4988E+00,0.4992E+00,
# 0.4995E+00,0.4999E+00,0.5003E+00,0.5007E+00,0.5010E+00,
# 0.5014E+00,0.5018E+00,0.5022E+00,0.5026E+00,0.5029E+00,
# 0.5033E+00,0.5037E+00,0.5041E+00,0.5045E+00,0.5048E+00,
# 0.5052E+00,0.5056E+00,0.5060E+00,0.5064E+00,0.5068E+00,
# 0.5071E+00,0.5075E+00,0.5079E+00,0.5083E+00,0.5087E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=801,850)/
# 0.5091E+00,0.5094E+00,0.5098E+00,0.5102E+00,0.5106E+00,
# 0.5110E+00,0.5114E+00,0.5117E+00,0.5121E+00,0.5125E+00,
# 0.5129E+00,0.5133E+00,0.5137E+00,0.5141E+00,0.5145E+00,
# 0.5148E+00,0.5152E+00,0.5156E+00,0.5160E+00,0.5164E+00,
# 0.5168E+00,0.5172E+00,0.5176E+00,0.5180E+00,0.5184E+00,
# 0.5187E+00,0.5191E+00,0.5195E+00,0.5199E+00,0.5203E+00,
# 0.5207E+00,0.5211E+00,0.5215E+00,0.5219E+00,0.5223E+00,
# 0.5227E+00,0.5231E+00,0.5235E+00,0.5239E+00,0.5243E+00,
# 0.5246E+00,0.5250E+00,0.5254E+00,0.5258E+00,0.5262E+00,
# 0.5266E+00,0.5270E+00,0.5274E+00,0.5278E+00,0.5282E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=851,900)/
# 0.5286E+00,0.5290E+00,0.5294E+00,0.5298E+00,0.5302E+00,
# 0.5306E+00,0.5310E+00,0.5314E+00,0.5318E+00,0.5322E+00,
# 0.5326E+00,0.5330E+00,0.5334E+00,0.5338E+00,0.5342E+00,
# 0.5346E+00,0.5350E+00,0.5354E+00,0.5358E+00,0.5363E+00,
# 0.5367E+00,0.5371E+00,0.5375E+00,0.5379E+00,0.5383E+00,
# 0.5387E+00,0.5391E+00,0.5395E+00,0.5399E+00,0.5403E+00,
# 0.5407E+00,0.5411E+00,0.5415E+00,0.5419E+00,0.5424E+00,
# 0.5428E+00,0.5432E+00,0.5436E+00,0.5440E+00,0.5444E+00,
# 0.5448E+00,0.5452E+00,0.5456E+00,0.5460E+00,0.5465E+00,
# 0.5469E+00,0.5473E+00,0.5477E+00,0.5481E+00,0.5485E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=901,950)/
# 0.5489E+00,0.5494E+00,0.5498E+00,0.5502E+00,0.5506E+00,
# 0.5510E+00,0.5514E+00,0.5518E+00,0.5523E+00,0.5527E+00,
# 0.5531E+00,0.5535E+00,0.5539E+00,0.5543E+00,0.5548E+00,
# 0.5552E+00,0.5556E+00,0.5560E+00,0.5564E+00,0.5569E+00,
# 0.5573E+00,0.5577E+00,0.5581E+00,0.5585E+00,0.5590E+00,
# 0.5594E+00,0.5598E+00,0.5602E+00,0.5607E+00,0.5611E+00,
# 0.5615E+00,0.5619E+00,0.5624E+00,0.5628E+00,0.5632E+00,
# 0.5636E+00,0.5641E+00,0.5645E+00,0.5649E+00,0.5653E+00,
# 0.5658E+00,0.5662E+00,0.5666E+00,0.5670E+00,0.5675E+00,
# 0.5679E+00,0.5683E+00,0.5688E+00,0.5692E+00,0.5696E+00/
DATA (PCGTF2(I),I=951,Nrags)/
# 0.5700E+00,0.5705E+00,0.5709E+00,0.5713E+00,0.5718E+00,
# 0.5722E+00,0.5726E+00,0.5731E+00,0.5735E+00,0.5739E+00,
# 0.5744E+00,0.5748E+00,0.5752E+00,0.5757E+00,0.5761E+00,
# 0.5765E+00,0.5770E+00,0.5774E+00,0.5778E+00,0.5783E+00,
# 0.5787E+00,0.5791E+00,0.5796E+00,0.5800E+00,0.5805E+00,
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# 0.5809E+00,0.5813E+00,0.5818E+00,0.5822E+00,0.5826E+00,
# 0.5831E+00,0.5835E+00,0.5840E+00,0.5844E+00,0.5849E+00,
# 0.5853E+00,0.5857E+00,0.5862E+00,0.5866E+00,0.5871E+00,
# 0.5875E+00,0.5879E+00,0.5884E+00,0.5888E+00,0.5893E+00,
# 0.5897E+00,0.5902E+00,0.5906E+00,0.5911E+00,0.5915E+00,
# 0.5920E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=1,50)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=51,100)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=101,150)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.2036E-05,0.4190E-05,0.6583E-05,0.9331E-05,
# 0.1256E-04,0.1637E-04,0.2091E-04,0.2627E-04,0.3258E-04/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=151,200)/
# 0.3997E-04,0.4852E-04,0.5826E-04,0.6919E-04,0.8129E-04,
# 0.9459E-04,0.1091E-03,0.1247E-03,0.1415E-03,0.1595E-03,
# 0.1787E-03,0.1991E-03,0.2206E-03,0.2433E-03,0.2673E-03,
# 0.2928E-03,0.3200E-03,0.3492E-03,0.3805E-03,0.4142E-03,
# 0.4506E-03,0.4898E-03,0.5321E-03,0.5776E-03,0.6267E-03,
# 0.6795E-03,0.7362E-03,0.7973E-03,0.8631E-03,0.9339E-03,
# 0.1010E-02,0.1092E-02,0.1180E-02,0.1275E-02,0.1377E-02,
# 0.1486E-02,0.1602E-02,0.1726E-02,0.1859E-02,0.2001E-02,
# 0.2151E-02,0.2311E-02,0.2481E-02,0.2661E-02,0.2852E-02,
# 0.3053E-02,0.3266E-02,0.3490E-02,0.3726E-02,0.3975E-02/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=201,250)/
# 0.4237E-02,0.4511E-02,0.4798E-02,0.5097E-02,0.5406E-02,
# 0.5727E-02,0.6057E-02,0.6397E-02,0.6746E-02,0.7102E-02,
# 0.7466E-02,0.7837E-02,0.8214E-02,0.8597E-02,0.8984E-02,
# 0.9376E-02,0.9772E-02,0.1017E-01,0.1057E-01,0.1097E-01,
# 0.1138E-01,0.1178E-01,0.1219E-01,0.1259E-01,0.1299E-01,
# 0.1339E-01,0.1379E-01,0.1419E-01,0.1458E-01,0.1498E-01,
# 0.1537E-01,0.1577E-01,0.1617E-01,0.1657E-01,0.1697E-01,
# 0.1738E-01,0.1779E-01,0.1821E-01,0.1864E-01,0.1907E-01,
# 0.1951E-01,0.1996E-01,0.2041E-01,0.2088E-01,0.2136E-01,
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# 0.2185E-01,0.2235E-01,0.2287E-01,0.2340E-01,0.2394E-01/  
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=251,300)/  
# 0.2450E-01,0.2508E-01,0.2567E-01,0.2628E-01,0.2690E-01,  
# 0.2753E-01,0.2818E-01,0.2884E-01,0.2951E-01,0.3020E-01,  
# 0.3089E-01,0.3160E-01,0.3231E-01,0.3304E-01,0.3377E-01,  
# 0.3452E-01,0.3527E-01,0.3602E-01,0.3679E-01,0.3756E-01,  
# 0.3834E-01,0.3912E-01,0.3990E-01,0.4069E-01,0.4149E-01,  
# 0.4228E-01,0.4308E-01,0.4388E-01,0.4468E-01,0.4548E-01,  
# 0.4629E-01,0.4709E-01,0.4789E-01,0.4869E-01,0.4949E-01,  
# 0.5028E-01,0.5107E-01,0.5186E-01,0.5264E-01,0.5342E-01,  
# 0.5419E-01,0.5496E-01,0.5572E-01,0.5648E-01,0.5722E-01,  
# 0.5796E-01,0.5869E-01,0.5941E-01,0.6012E-01,0.6082E-01/  
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=301,350)/  
# 0.6151E-01,0.6219E-01,0.6285E-01,0.6351E-01,0.6416E-01,  
# 0.6479E-01,0.6542E-01,0.6604E-01,0.6665E-01,0.6726E-01,  
# 0.6785E-01,0.6844E-01,0.6902E-01,0.6960E-01,0.7017E-01,  
# 0.7074E-01,0.7130E-01,0.7186E-01,0.7241E-01,0.7296E-01,  
# 0.7351E-01,0.7406E-01,0.7460E-01,0.7515E-01,0.7569E-01,  
# 0.7623E-01,0.7677E-01,0.7732E-01,0.7786E-01,0.7841E-01,  
# 0.7896E-01,0.7951E-01,0.8006E-01,0.8062E-01,0.8118E-01,  
# 0.8174E-01,0.8231E-01,0.8289E-01,0.8347E-01,0.8405E-01,  
# 0.8465E-01,0.8525E-01,0.8586E-01,0.8647E-01,0.8710E-01,  
# 0.8773E-01,0.8837E-01,0.8902E-01,0.8969E-01,0.9036E-01/  
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=351,400)/  
# 0.9105E-01,0.9174E-01,0.9245E-01,0.9317E-01,0.9390E-01,  
# 0.9464E-01,0.9540E-01,0.9616E-01,0.9693E-01,0.9772E-01,  
# 0.9851E-01,0.9931E-01,0.1001E+00,0.1009E+00,0.1018E+00,  
# 0.1026E+00,0.1035E+00,0.1043E+00,0.1052E+00,0.1061E+00,  
# 0.1070E+00,0.1078E+00,0.1087E+00,0.1097E+00,0.1106E+00,  
# 0.1115E+00,0.1124E+00,0.1133E+00,0.1143E+00,0.1152E+00,  
# 0.1162E+00,0.1171E+00,0.1181E+00,0.1191E+00,0.1201E+00,  
# 0.1210E+00,0.1220E+00,0.1230E+00,0.1240E+00,0.1250E+00,  
# 0.1260E+00,0.1270E+00,0.1280E+00,0.1290E+00,0.1301E+00,  
# 0.1311E+00,0.1321E+00,0.1331E+00,0.1342E+00,0.1352E+00/  
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=401,450)/  
# 0.1362E+00,0.1373E+00,0.1383E+00,0.1394E+00,0.1404E+00,  
# 0.1414E+00,0.1425E+00,0.1435E+00,0.1446E+00,0.1456E+00,  
# 0.1467E+00,0.1478E+00,0.1488E+00,0.1499E+00,0.1509E+00,  
# 0.1520E+00,0.1530E+00,0.1541E+00,0.1552E+00,0.1562E+00,  
# 0.1573E+00,0.1584E+00,0.1594E+00,0.1605E+00,0.1616E+00,  
# 0.1626E+00,0.1637E+00,0.1648E+00,0.1658E+00,0.1669E+00,  
# 0.1680E+00,0.1690E+00,0.1701E+00,0.1712E+00,0.1722E+00,  
# 0.1733E+00,0.1744E+00,0.1754E+00,0.1765E+00,0.1776E+00,  
# 0.1786E+00,0.1797E+00,0.1807E+00,0.1818E+00,0.1829E+00,  
# 0.1839E+00,0.1850E+00,0.1860E+00,0.1871E+00,0.1882E+00/  
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=451,500)/  
# 0.1892E+00,0.1903E+00,0.1913E+00,0.1924E+00,0.1934E+00,  
# 0.1945E+00,0.1955E+00,0.1965E+00,0.1976E+00,0.1986E+00,  
# 0.1997E+00,0.2007E+00,0.2017E+00,0.2027E+00,0.2038E+00,  
# 0.2048E+00,0.2058E+00,0.2068E+00,0.2079E+00,0.2089E+00,  
# 0.2099E+00,0.2109E+00,0.2119E+00,0.2129E+00,0.2139E+00,  
# 0.2149E+00,0.2159E+00,0.2169E+00,0.2179E+00,0.2189E+00,  
# 0.2198E+00,0.2208E+00,0.2218E+00,0.2227E+00,0.2237E+00,  
# 0.2247E+00,0.2256E+00,0.2266E+00,0.2275E+00,0.2285E+00,  
# 0.2294E+00,0.2304E+00,0.2313E+00,0.2322E+00,0.2331E+00,  
# 0.2341E+00,0.2350E+00,0.2359E+00,0.2368E+00,0.2377E+00/  
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=501,550)/  
# 0.2386E+00,0.2395E+00,0.2404E+00,0.2412E+00,0.2421E+00,  
# 0.2430E+00,0.2439E+00,0.2447E+00,0.2456E+00,0.2464E+00,  
# 0.2473E+00,0.2481E+00,0.2490E+00,0.2498E+00,0.2506E+00,
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# 0.2515E+00,0.2523E+00,0.2531E+00,0.2539E+00,0.2547E+00,
# 0.2555E+00,0.2563E+00,0.2571E+00,0.2579E+00,0.2587E+00,
# 0.2595E+00,0.2603E+00,0.2611E+00,0.2619E+00,0.2626E+00,
# 0.2634E+00,0.2642E+00,0.2649E+00,0.2657E+00,0.2664E+00,
# 0.2672E+00,0.2680E+00,0.2687E+00,0.2694E+00,0.2702E+00,
# 0.2709E+00,0.2717E+00,0.2724E+00,0.2731E+00,0.2739E+00,
# 0.2746E+00,0.2753E+00,0.2760E+00,0.2768E+00,0.2775E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=551,600)/
# 0.2782E+00,0.2789E+00,0.2796E+00,0.2803E+00,0.2810E+00,
# 0.2817E+00,0.2824E+00,0.2831E+00,0.2838E+00,0.2845E+00,
# 0.2852E+00,0.2859E+00,0.2866E+00,0.2873E+00,0.2880E+00,
# 0.2887E+00,0.2894E+00,0.2900E+00,0.2907E+00,0.2914E+00,
# 0.2921E+00,0.2928E+00,0.2934E+00,0.2941E+00,0.2948E+00,
# 0.2955E+00,0.2961E+00,0.2968E+00,0.2975E+00,0.2982E+00,
# 0.2988E+00,0.2995E+00,0.3002E+00,0.3008E+00,0.3015E+00,
# 0.3022E+00,0.3028E+00,0.3035E+00,0.3042E+00,0.3048E+00,
# 0.3055E+00,0.3062E+00,0.3069E+00,0.3075E+00,0.3082E+00,
# 0.3089E+00,0.3095E+00,0.3102E+00,0.3109E+00,0.3115E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=601,650)/
# 0.3122E+00,0.3129E+00,0.3135E+00,0.3142E+00,0.3149E+00,
# 0.3156E+00,0.3162E+00,0.3169E+00,0.3176E+00,0.3182E+00,
# 0.3189E+00,0.3196E+00,0.3203E+00,0.3209E+00,0.3216E+00,
# 0.3223E+00,0.3230E+00,0.3237E+00,0.3243E+00,0.3250E+00,
# 0.3257E+00,0.3264E+00,0.3270E+00,0.3277E+00,0.3284E+00,
# 0.3291E+00,0.3298E+00,0.3304E+00,0.3311E+00,0.3318E+00,
# 0.3325E+00,0.3332E+00,0.3339E+00,0.3345E+00,0.3352E+00,
# 0.3359E+00,0.3366E+00,0.3373E+00,0.3379E+00,0.3386E+00,
# 0.3393E+00,0.3400E+00,0.3407E+00,0.3414E+00,0.3421E+00,
# 0.3427E+00,0.3434E+00,0.3441E+00,0.3448E+00,0.3455E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=651,700)/
# 0.3462E+00,0.3469E+00,0.3475E+00,0.3482E+00,0.3489E+00,
# 0.3496E+00,0.3503E+00,0.3510E+00,0.3517E+00,0.3523E+00,
# 0.3530E+00,0.3537E+00,0.3544E+00,0.3551E+00,0.3558E+00,
# 0.3565E+00,0.3572E+00,0.3578E+00,0.3585E+00,0.3592E+00,
# 0.3599E+00,0.3606E+00,0.3613E+00,0.3620E+00,0.3627E+00,
# 0.3634E+00,0.3640E+00,0.3647E+00,0.3654E+00,0.3661E+00,
# 0.3668E+00,0.3675E+00,0.3682E+00,0.3689E+00,0.3695E+00,
# 0.3702E+00,0.3709E+00,0.3716E+00,0.3723E+00,0.3730E+00,
# 0.3737E+00,0.3743E+00,0.3750E+00,0.3757E+00,0.3764E+00,
# 0.3771E+00,0.3778E+00,0.3785E+00,0.3792E+00,0.3798E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=701,750)/
# 0.3805E+00,0.3812E+00,0.3819E+00,0.3826E+00,0.3833E+00,
# 0.3839E+00,0.3846E+00,0.3853E+00,0.3860E+00,0.3867E+00,
# 0.3874E+00,0.3880E+00,0.3887E+00,0.3894E+00,0.3901E+00,
# 0.3908E+00,0.3915E+00,0.3921E+00,0.3928E+00,0.3935E+00,
# 0.3942E+00,0.3949E+00,0.3955E+00,0.3962E+00,0.3969E+00,
# 0.3976E+00,0.3983E+00,0.3989E+00,0.3996E+00,0.4003E+00,
# 0.4010E+00,0.4016E+00,0.4023E+00,0.4030E+00,0.4037E+00,
# 0.4044E+00,0.4050E+00,0.4057E+00,0.4064E+00,0.4070E+00,
# 0.4077E+00,0.4084E+00,0.4091E+00,0.4097E+00,0.4104E+00,
# 0.4111E+00,0.4117E+00,0.4124E+00,0.4131E+00,0.4138E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=751,800)/
# 0.4144E+00,0.4151E+00,0.4158E+00,0.4164E+00,0.4171E+00,
# 0.4178E+00,0.4184E+00,0.4191E+00,0.4197E+00,0.4204E+00,
# 0.4211E+00,0.4217E+00,0.4224E+00,0.4231E+00,0.4237E+00,
# 0.4244E+00,0.4250E+00,0.4257E+00,0.4264E+00,0.4270E+00,
# 0.4277E+00,0.4283E+00,0.4290E+00,0.4296E+00,0.4303E+00,
# 0.4309E+00,0.4316E+00,0.4322E+00,0.4329E+00,0.4335E+00,
# 0.4342E+00,0.4348E+00,0.4355E+00,0.4361E+00,0.4368E+00,
# 0.4374E+00,0.4381E+00,0.4387E+00,0.4394E+00,0.4400E+00,
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# 0.4406E+00,0.4413E+00,0.4419E+00,0.4426E+00,0.4432E+00,
# 0.4438E+00,0.4445E+00,0.4451E+00,0.4458E+00,0.4464E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=801,850)/
# 0.4470E+00,0.4474E+00,0.4478E+00,0.4481E+00,0.4485E+00,
# 0.4489E+00,0.4493E+00,0.4497E+00,0.4500E+00,0.4504E+00,
# 0.4508E+00,0.4512E+00,0.4516E+00,0.4519E+00,0.4523E+00,
# 0.4527E+00,0.4531E+00,0.4535E+00,0.4538E+00,0.4542E+00,
# 0.4546E+00,0.4550E+00,0.4554E+00,0.4558E+00,0.4561E+00,
# 0.4565E+00,0.4569E+00,0.4573E+00,0.4577E+00,0.4581E+00,
# 0.4584E+00,0.4588E+00,0.4592E+00,0.4596E+00,0.4600E+00,
# 0.4604E+00,0.4608E+00,0.4612E+00,0.4615E+00,0.4619E+00,
# 0.4623E+00,0.4627E+00,0.4631E+00,0.4635E+00,0.4639E+00,
# 0.4643E+00,0.4647E+00,0.4650E+00,0.4654E+00,0.4658E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=851,900)/
# 0.4662E+00,0.4666E+00,0.4670E+00,0.4674E+00,0.4678E+00,
# 0.4682E+00,0.4686E+00,0.4690E+00,0.4694E+00,0.4698E+00,
# 0.4702E+00,0.4706E+00,0.4710E+00,0.4713E+00,0.4717E+00,
# 0.4721E+00,0.4725E+00,0.4729E+00,0.4733E+00,0.4737E+00,
# 0.4741E+00,0.4745E+00,0.4749E+00,0.4753E+00,0.4757E+00,
# 0.4761E+00,0.4765E+00,0.4769E+00,0.4773E+00,0.4777E+00,
# 0.4781E+00,0.4785E+00,0.4789E+00,0.4793E+00,0.4798E+00,
# 0.4802E+00,0.4806E+00,0.4810E+00,0.4814E+00,0.4818E+00,
# 0.4822E+00,0.4826E+00,0.4830E+00,0.4834E+00,0.4838E+00,
# 0.4842E+00,0.4846E+00,0.4850E+00,0.4854E+00,0.4858E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=901,950)/
# 0.4863E+00,0.4867E+00,0.4871E+00,0.4875E+00,0.4879E+00,
# 0.4883E+00,0.4887E+00,0.4891E+00,0.4895E+00,0.4899E+00,
# 0.4904E+00,0.4908E+00,0.4912E+00,0.4916E+00,0.4920E+00,
# 0.4924E+00,0.4928E+00,0.4933E+00,0.4937E+00,0.4941E+00,
# 0.4945E+00,0.4949E+00,0.4953E+00,0.4958E+00,0.4962E+00,
# 0.4966E+00,0.4970E+00,0.4974E+00,0.4978E+00,0.4983E+00,
# 0.4987E+00,0.4991E+00,0.4995E+00,0.4999E+00,0.5004E+00,
# 0.5008E+00,0.5012E+00,0.5016E+00,0.5020E+00,0.5025E+00,
# 0.5029E+00,0.5033E+00,0.5037E+00,0.5042E+00,0.5046E+00,
# 0.5050E+00,0.5054E+00,0.5059E+00,0.5063E+00,0.5067E+00/
DATA (PCGTF3(I),I=951,Nr1gs)/
# 0.5071E+00,0.5076E+00,0.5080E+00,0.5084E+00,0.5088E+00,
# 0.5093E+00,0.5097E+00,0.5101E+00,0.5106E+00,0.5110E+00,
# 0.5114E+00,0.5119E+00,0.5123E+00,0.5127E+00,0.5131E+00,
# 0.5136E+00,0.5140E+00,0.5144E+00,0.5149E+00,0.5153E+00,
# 0.5157E+00,0.5162E+00,0.5166E+00,0.5170E+00,0.5175E+00,
# 0.5179E+00,0.5184E+00,0.5188E+00,0.5192E+00,0.5197E+00,
# 0.5201E+00,0.5205E+00,0.5210E+00,0.5214E+00,0.5219E+00,
# 0.5223E+00,0.5227E+00,0.5232E+00,0.5236E+00,0.5241E+00,
# 0.5245E+00,0.5249E+00,0.5254E+00,0.5258E+00,0.5263E+00,
# 0.5267E+00,0.5271E+00,0.5276E+00,0.5280E+00,0.5285E+00,
# 0.5289E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=1,50)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=51,100)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,

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# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=101,150)/
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,
# 0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.0000E+00,0.1998E-04,
# 0.3997E-04,0.5863E-04,0.7762E-04,0.9727E-04,0.1179E-03,
# 0.1399E-03,0.1636E-03,0.1896E-03,0.2185E-03,0.2510E-03,
# 0.2878E-03,0.3293E-03,0.3757E-03,0.4268E-03,0.4827E-03,
# 0.5433E-03,0.6086E-03,0.6784E-03,0.7529E-03,0.8318E-03/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=151,200)/
# 0.9153E-03,0.1003E-02,0.1096E-02,0.1195E-02,0.1299E-02,
# 0.1410E-02,0.1528E-02,0.1653E-02,0.1787E-02,0.1929E-02,
# 0.2081E-02,0.2242E-02,0.2413E-02,0.2595E-02,0.2788E-02,
# 0.2991E-02,0.3205E-02,0.3428E-02,0.3660E-02,0.3901E-02,
# 0.4151E-02,0.4409E-02,0.4675E-02,0.4948E-02,0.5229E-02,
# 0.5516E-02,0.5809E-02,0.6109E-02,0.6416E-02,0.6730E-02,
# 0.7052E-02,0.7381E-02,0.7719E-02,0.8064E-02,0.8419E-02,
# 0.8782E-02,0.9154E-02,0.9536E-02,0.9928E-02,0.1033E-01,
# 0.1074E-01,0.1116E-01,0.1160E-01,0.1204E-01,0.1250E-01,
# 0.1296E-01,0.1344E-01,0.1394E-01,0.1444E-01,0.1496E-01/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=201,250)/
# 0.1549E-01,0.1603E-01,0.1659E-01,0.1715E-01,0.1773E-01,
# 0.1832E-01,0.1892E-01,0.1952E-01,0.2013E-01,0.2074E-01,
# 0.2136E-01,0.2198E-01,0.2261E-01,0.2323E-01,0.2386E-01,
# 0.2448E-01,0.2510E-01,0.2572E-01,0.2634E-01,0.2695E-01,
# 0.2755E-01,0.2815E-01,0.2874E-01,0.2932E-01,0.2990E-01,
# 0.3046E-01,0.3100E-01,0.3154E-01,0.3207E-01,0.3259E-01,
# 0.3310E-01,0.3360E-01,0.3410E-01,0.3459E-01,0.3508E-01,
# 0.3556E-01,0.3604E-01,0.3652E-01,0.3700E-01,0.3748E-01,
# 0.3796E-01,0.3844E-01,0.3893E-01,0.3942E-01,0.3992E-01,
# 0.4042E-01,0.4093E-01,0.4145E-01,0.4197E-01,0.4251E-01/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=251,300)/
# 0.4306E-01,0.4362E-01,0.4419E-01,0.4477E-01,0.4536E-01,
# 0.4596E-01,0.4658E-01,0.4720E-01,0.4783E-01,0.4847E-01,
# 0.4912E-01,0.4978E-01,0.5044E-01,0.5111E-01,0.5179E-01,
# 0.5248E-01,0.5317E-01,0.5386E-01,0.5457E-01,0.5527E-01,
# 0.5598E-01,0.5670E-01,0.5742E-01,0.5814E-01,0.5886E-01,
# 0.5959E-01,0.6032E-01,0.6105E-01,0.6178E-01,0.6251E-01,
# 0.6324E-01,0.6397E-01,0.6470E-01,0.6543E-01,0.6616E-01,
# 0.6689E-01,0.6762E-01,0.6834E-01,0.6906E-01,0.6978E-01,
# 0.7049E-01,0.7120E-01,0.7191E-01,0.7261E-01,0.7331E-01,
# 0.7399E-01,0.7468E-01,0.7536E-01,0.7603E-01,0.7669E-01/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=301,350)/
# 0.7735E-01,0.7799E-01,0.7863E-01,0.7927E-01,0.7989E-01,
# 0.8051E-01,0.8112E-01,0.8173E-01,0.8233E-01,0.8293E-01,
# 0.8352E-01,0.8411E-01,0.8469E-01,0.8527E-01,0.8585E-01,
# 0.8642E-01,0.8699E-01,0.8756E-01,0.8813E-01,0.8869E-01,
# 0.8926E-01,0.8982E-01,0.9038E-01,0.9095E-01,0.9151E-01,
# 0.9208E-01,0.9264E-01,0.9321E-01,0.9378E-01,0.9435E-01,
```



```

# 0.9492E-01,0.9550E-01,0.9607E-01,0.9666E-01,0.9724E-01,
# 0.9784E-01,0.9843E-01,0.9903E-01,0.9964E-01,0.1003E+00,
# 0.1009E+00,0.1015E+00,0.1021E+00,0.1028E+00,0.1034E+00,
# 0.1041E+00,0.1047E+00,0.1054E+00,0.1061E+00,0.1068E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=351,400)/
# 0.1075E+00,0.1082E+00,0.1089E+00,0.1096E+00,0.1104E+00,
# 0.1111E+00,0.1119E+00,0.1126E+00,0.1134E+00,0.1142E+00,
# 0.1150E+00,0.1158E+00,0.1166E+00,0.1174E+00,0.1182E+00,
# 0.1191E+00,0.1199E+00,0.1208E+00,0.1216E+00,0.1225E+00,
# 0.1233E+00,0.1242E+00,0.1251E+00,0.1260E+00,0.1268E+00,
# 0.1277E+00,0.1286E+00,0.1295E+00,0.1304E+00,0.1314E+00,
# 0.1323E+00,0.1332E+00,0.1341E+00,0.1350E+00,0.1360E+00,
# 0.1369E+00,0.1379E+00,0.1388E+00,0.1397E+00,0.1407E+00,
# 0.1416E+00,0.1426E+00,0.1435E+00,0.1445E+00,0.1454E+00,
# 0.1464E+00,0.1474E+00,0.1483E+00,0.1493E+00,0.1502E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=401,450)/
# 0.1512E+00,0.1522E+00,0.1531E+00,0.1541E+00,0.1550E+00,
# 0.1560E+00,0.1570E+00,0.1579E+00,0.1589E+00,0.1598E+00,
# 0.1608E+00,0.1618E+00,0.1627E+00,0.1637E+00,0.1647E+00,
# 0.1656E+00,0.1666E+00,0.1675E+00,0.1685E+00,0.1695E+00,
# 0.1704E+00,0.1714E+00,0.1723E+00,0.1733E+00,0.1743E+00,
# 0.1752E+00,0.1762E+00,0.1771E+00,0.1781E+00,0.1791E+00,
# 0.1800E+00,0.1810E+00,0.1819E+00,0.1829E+00,0.1838E+00,
# 0.1848E+00,0.1858E+00,0.1867E+00,0.1877E+00,0.1886E+00,
# 0.1896E+00,0.1905E+00,0.1915E+00,0.1925E+00,0.1934E+00,
# 0.1944E+00,0.1953E+00,0.1963E+00,0.1972E+00,0.1982E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=451,500)/
# 0.1991E+00,0.2001E+00,0.2010E+00,0.2020E+00,0.2029E+00,
# 0.2039E+00,0.2048E+00,0.2058E+00,0.2067E+00,0.2077E+00,
# 0.2086E+00,0.2096E+00,0.2105E+00,0.2115E+00,0.2124E+00,
# 0.2134E+00,0.2143E+00,0.2153E+00,0.2162E+00,0.2172E+00,
# 0.2181E+00,0.2191E+00,0.2200E+00,0.2209E+00,0.2219E+00,
# 0.2228E+00,0.2238E+00,0.2247E+00,0.2256E+00,0.2266E+00,
# 0.2275E+00,0.2285E+00,0.2294E+00,0.2303E+00,0.2313E+00,
# 0.2322E+00,0.2331E+00,0.2341E+00,0.2350E+00,0.2359E+00,
# 0.2369E+00,0.2378E+00,0.2387E+00,0.2396E+00,0.2406E+00,
# 0.2415E+00,0.2424E+00,0.2434E+00,0.2443E+00,0.2452E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=501,550)/
# 0.2461E+00,0.2471E+00,0.2480E+00,0.2489E+00,0.2498E+00,
# 0.2507E+00,0.2517E+00,0.2526E+00,0.2535E+00,0.2544E+00,
# 0.2553E+00,0.2562E+00,0.2571E+00,0.2581E+00,0.2590E+00,
# 0.2599E+00,0.2608E+00,0.2617E+00,0.2626E+00,0.2635E+00,
# 0.2644E+00,0.2653E+00,0.2662E+00,0.2671E+00,0.2680E+00,
# 0.2689E+00,0.2698E+00,0.2707E+00,0.2716E+00,0.2725E+00,
# 0.2734E+00,0.2743E+00,0.2752E+00,0.2760E+00,0.2769E+00,
# 0.2778E+00,0.2787E+00,0.2796E+00,0.2805E+00,0.2813E+00,
# 0.2822E+00,0.2831E+00,0.2840E+00,0.2848E+00,0.2857E+00,
# 0.2866E+00,0.2875E+00,0.2883E+00,0.2892E+00,0.2901E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=551,600)/
# 0.2909E+00,0.2918E+00,0.2926E+00,0.2935E+00,0.2944E+00,
# 0.2952E+00,0.2961E+00,0.2969E+00,0.2978E+00,0.2986E+00,
# 0.2995E+00,0.3003E+00,0.3012E+00,0.3020E+00,0.3028E+00,
# 0.3037E+00,0.3045E+00,0.3053E+00,0.3062E+00,0.3070E+00,
# 0.3078E+00,0.3087E+00,0.3095E+00,0.3103E+00,0.3111E+00,
# 0.3120E+00,0.3128E+00,0.3136E+00,0.3144E+00,0.3152E+00,
# 0.3160E+00,0.3168E+00,0.3176E+00,0.3184E+00,0.3192E+00,
# 0.3200E+00,0.3208E+00,0.3216E+00,0.3224E+00,0.3232E+00,
# 0.3240E+00,0.3248E+00,0.3256E+00,0.3263E+00,0.3271E+00,
# 0.3279E+00,0.3287E+00,0.3294E+00,0.3302E+00,0.3310E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=601,650)/

```

```
# 0.3318E+00,0.3325E+00,0.3333E+00,0.3340E+00,0.3348E+00,
# 0.3355E+00,0.3363E+00,0.3370E+00,0.3378E+00,0.3385E+00,
# 0.3393E+00,0.3400E+00,0.3408E+00,0.3415E+00,0.3422E+00,
# 0.3430E+00,0.3437E+00,0.3444E+00,0.3451E+00,0.3459E+00,
# 0.3466E+00,0.3473E+00,0.3480E+00,0.3487E+00,0.3494E+00,
# 0.3502E+00,0.3509E+00,0.3516E+00,0.3523E+00,0.3530E+00,
# 0.3537E+00,0.3544E+00,0.3551E+00,0.3558E+00,0.3565E+00,
# 0.3572E+00,0.3578E+00,0.3585E+00,0.3592E+00,0.3599E+00,
# 0.3606E+00,0.3613E+00,0.3619E+00,0.3626E+00,0.3633E+00,
# 0.3640E+00,0.3646E+00,0.3653E+00,0.3660E+00,0.3666E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=651,700)/
# 0.3673E+00,0.3680E+00,0.3686E+00,0.3693E+00,0.3699E+00,
# 0.3706E+00,0.3712E+00,0.3719E+00,0.3725E+00,0.3732E+00,
# 0.3738E+00,0.3745E+00,0.3751E+00,0.3758E+00,0.3764E+00,
# 0.3771E+00,0.3777E+00,0.3783E+00,0.3790E+00,0.3796E+00,
# 0.3802E+00,0.3809E+00,0.3815E+00,0.3821E+00,0.3827E+00,
# 0.3834E+00,0.3840E+00,0.3846E+00,0.3852E+00,0.3858E+00,
# 0.3865E+00,0.3871E+00,0.3877E+00,0.3883E+00,0.3889E+00,
# 0.3895E+00,0.3901E+00,0.3907E+00,0.3914E+00,0.3920E+00,
# 0.3926E+00,0.3932E+00,0.3938E+00,0.3944E+00,0.3950E+00,
# 0.3956E+00,0.3962E+00,0.3968E+00,0.3974E+00,0.3980E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=701,750)/
# 0.3985E+00,0.3991E+00,0.3997E+00,0.4003E+00,0.4009E+00,
# 0.4015E+00,0.4021E+00,0.4027E+00,0.4032E+00,0.4038E+00,
# 0.4044E+00,0.4050E+00,0.4056E+00,0.4062E+00,0.4067E+00,
# 0.4073E+00,0.4079E+00,0.4085E+00,0.4090E+00,0.4096E+00,
# 0.4102E+00,0.4108E+00,0.4113E+00,0.4119E+00,0.4125E+00,
# 0.4130E+00,0.4136E+00,0.4142E+00,0.4147E+00,0.4153E+00,
# 0.4159E+00,0.4164E+00,0.4170E+00,0.4176E+00,0.4181E+00,
# 0.4187E+00,0.4193E+00,0.4198E+00,0.4204E+00,0.4209E+00,
# 0.4215E+00,0.4221E+00,0.4226E+00,0.4232E+00,0.4237E+00,
# 0.4243E+00,0.4248E+00,0.4254E+00,0.4259E+00,0.4265E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=751,800)/
# 0.4270E+00,0.4276E+00,0.4282E+00,0.4287E+00,0.4293E+00,
# 0.4298E+00,0.4304E+00,0.4309E+00,0.4315E+00,0.4320E+00,
# 0.4326E+00,0.4331E+00,0.4337E+00,0.4342E+00,0.4348E+00,
# 0.4353E+00,0.4358E+00,0.4364E+00,0.4369E+00,0.4375E+00,
# 0.4380E+00,0.4386E+00,0.4391E+00,0.4397E+00,0.4402E+00,
# 0.4408E+00,0.4413E+00,0.4419E+00,0.4424E+00,0.4429E+00,
# 0.4435E+00,0.4440E+00,0.4446E+00,0.4451E+00,0.4457E+00,
# 0.4462E+00,0.4467E+00,0.4473E+00,0.4478E+00,0.4484E+00,
# 0.4489E+00,0.4495E+00,0.4500E+00,0.4506E+00,0.4511E+00,
# 0.4516E+00,0.4522E+00,0.4527E+00,0.4533E+00,0.4538E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=801,850)/
# 0.4544E+00,0.4547E+00,0.4551E+00,0.4554E+00,0.4558E+00,
# 0.4561E+00,0.4565E+00,0.4568E+00,0.4571E+00,0.4575E+00,
# 0.4578E+00,0.4582E+00,0.4585E+00,0.4589E+00,0.4592E+00,
# 0.4596E+00,0.4599E+00,0.4603E+00,0.4606E+00,0.4610E+00,
# 0.4614E+00,0.4617E+00,0.4621E+00,0.4624E+00,0.4628E+00,
# 0.4631E+00,0.4635E+00,0.4638E+00,0.4642E+00,0.4645E+00,
# 0.4649E+00,0.4652E+00,0.4656E+00,0.4659E+00,0.4663E+00,
# 0.4667E+00,0.4670E+00,0.4674E+00,0.4677E+00,0.4681E+00,
# 0.4684E+00,0.4688E+00,0.4692E+00,0.4695E+00,0.4699E+00,
# 0.4702E+00,0.4706E+00,0.4709E+00,0.4713E+00,0.4717E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=851,900)/
# 0.4720E+00,0.4724E+00,0.4727E+00,0.4731E+00,0.4735E+00,
# 0.4738E+00,0.4742E+00,0.4746E+00,0.4749E+00,0.4753E+00,
# 0.4756E+00,0.4760E+00,0.4764E+00,0.4767E+00,0.4771E+00,
# 0.4775E+00,0.4778E+00,0.4782E+00,0.4785E+00,0.4789E+00,
# 0.4793E+00,0.4796E+00,0.4800E+00,0.4804E+00,0.4807E+00,
```

```

# 0.4811E+00,0.4815E+00,0.4818E+00,0.4822E+00,0.4826E+00,
# 0.4829E+00,0.4833E+00,0.4837E+00,0.4841E+00,0.4844E+00,
# 0.4848E+00,0.4852E+00,0.4855E+00,0.4859E+00,0.4863E+00,
# 0.4866E+00,0.4870E+00,0.4874E+00,0.4878E+00,0.4881E+00,
# 0.4885E+00,0.4889E+00,0.4892E+00,0.4896E+00,0.4900E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=901,950)/
# 0.4904E+00,0.4907E+00,0.4911E+00,0.4915E+00,0.4919E+00,
# 0.4922E+00,0.4926E+00,0.4930E+00,0.4934E+00,0.4937E+00,
# 0.4941E+00,0.4945E+00,0.4949E+00,0.4953E+00,0.4956E+00,
# 0.4960E+00,0.4964E+00,0.4968E+00,0.4971E+00,0.4975E+00,
# 0.4979E+00,0.4983E+00,0.4987E+00,0.4990E+00,0.4994E+00,
# 0.4998E+00,0.5002E+00,0.5006E+00,0.5009E+00,0.5013E+00,
# 0.5017E+00,0.5021E+00,0.5025E+00,0.5029E+00,0.5032E+00,
# 0.5036E+00,0.5040E+00,0.5044E+00,0.5048E+00,0.5052E+00,
# 0.5056E+00,0.5059E+00,0.5063E+00,0.5067E+00,0.5071E+00,
# 0.5075E+00,0.5079E+00,0.5083E+00,0.5086E+00,0.5090E+00/
DATA (PCGTF4(I),I=951,Nrigs)/
# 0.5094E+00,0.5098E+00,0.5102E+00,0.5106E+00,0.5110E+00,
# 0.5114E+00,0.5118E+00,0.5121E+00,0.5125E+00,0.5129E+00,
# 0.5133E+00,0.5137E+00,0.5141E+00,0.5145E+00,0.5149E+00,
# 0.5153E+00,0.5157E+00,0.5161E+00,0.5165E+00,0.5169E+00,
# 0.5172E+00,0.5176E+00,0.5180E+00,0.5184E+00,0.5188E+00,
# 0.5192E+00,0.5196E+00,0.5200E+00,0.5204E+00,0.5208E+00,
# 0.5212E+00,0.5216E+00,0.5220E+00,0.5224E+00,0.5228E+00,
# 0.5232E+00,0.5236E+00,0.5240E+00,0.5244E+00,0.5248E+00,
# 0.5252E+00,0.5256E+00,0.5260E+00,0.5264E+00,0.5268E+00,
# 0.5272E+00,0.5276E+00,0.5280E+00,0.5284E+00,0.5288E+00,
# 0.5292E+00/

```

```

DO I=1,Nrigs
  RigBins(I)=RIGPC(I)
ENDDO

```

```

RETURN
END

```

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PARAMETER (Nrigs=1001,NLvals=10)

REAL TransFunc(Nrigs,NLvals),RigBins(Nrigs)

REAL XLbounds(NLvals),XLinfinite,Year

PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06)

INTEGER ICREME96vno,IProgNo,IPreCalcOutput,IstormOutput

INTEGER NHEADER,STAT,CREME96_OPEN

DATA NHEADER/3/

CHARACTER*9 CREATION_DATE

CHARACTER*8 CREATION_TIME

CHARACTER*5 FEXT(10)

DATA FEXT/' .GT1',' .GT2',' .GT3',' .GT4',' .GT5',' .GT6',' .GT7',
& ' .GT8',' .GT9',' .GTX' /

C-----

CALL GET_CREME96_VERSION(ICREME96vno)

IPreCalcOutput=0

IF (PreCalcGTFs) THEN

StormyPreCalc=.FALSE. !Local variable for header output file.

IPreCalcOutput=1 !Local variable for header output file.

IF ((IPreCalc .EQ. 1) .OR. (IPreCalc .EQ. 3))

& StormyPreCalc=.TRUE.

ENDIF

IstormOutput=0

IF (StormyPreCalc .OR. Stormy) IstormOutput=1

C ILbins = 0 & ILbins = 1 from input routine are treated
C as ILbins = 1 for output, since they are stored in the
C same location in the array.

IF (ILbins .EQ. 1 .AND. XLBOUNDS(1) .EQ. 0.0) THEN

OPEN(UNIT=16,STATUS='NEW',FILE='USER://GtransFile)

stat = creme96_open(gtransfile,'user',16,'new')

CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)

CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)

WRITE(16,403) NHEADER,GTRANSFILE(1:70),
ICREME96vno,IProgno

WRITE(16,992) ICREME96vno,CREATION_DATE,CREATION_TIME

WRITE(16,404) OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp

WRITE(16,405) Istormoutput,IPrecalcOutput,Year,
XLbounds(ILbins),XLbounds(ILbins+1)

DO I=1,Nrigs

WRITE(16,410) RigBins(I),TransFunc(I,ILbins)

ENDDO

CLOSE(16)

ELSE

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```

DO L=1,ILbins
  TEMPFILE=Gtransfile(1:index(gtransfile,' ')-1)//FEXT(L)
  OPEN(UNIT=16,STATUS='NEW',FILE='USER://GtransFile//FEXT(L))
  stat = creme96_open(tempfile,'user',16,'new')
  CALL DATE(CREATION_DATE)
  CALL TIME(CREATION_TIME)
  WRITE(16,403) NHEADER,TEMPFILE(1:70),
#           ICREME96vno,IProgn
  WRITE(16,992) ICREME96vno,CREATION_DATE,CREATION_TIME

  WRITE(16,404) OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
#           AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp

  IF (L.LT.NLvals) THEN
    WRITE(16,405) IStormoutput,IPrecalcOutput,Year,
#           XLbounds(L),XLbounds(L+1)
  ELSE
    WRITE(16,405) IStormoutput,IPrecalcOutput,Year,
#           XLbounds(L),XLinfinite
  ENDIF

  DO I=1,Nrigs
    WRITE(16,410) RigBins(I),TransFunc(I,L)
  ENDDO

  CLOSE(16)
ENDDO

ENDIF

RETURN
403  FORMAT(I3,1x,A70,I4,1x,I1)
404  FORMAT(1x,'%Incl = ',F7.3,' deg Apo = ',E10.4,
#           ' Peri = ',E10.4,' km',1x,3(F6.2,1x))
#
405  FORMAT(1x,'%ISTORM = ',I2,' IPRECALC = ',I2,
#           ' Grid Epoch = ',F6.1,' L Bin: ',2(E10.4,1X))

991  FORMAT(1x,A79)
992  FORMAT(1x,'%Created by CREME96:GTRANS_DRIVER Version ',I4,
&           ' on ',A9,' at ',A8)

410  FORMAT(5X,F6.3,5X,E10.4)

END !OutputTransFunc routine

```

```

SUBROUTINE GetPreCalcGTF(IPreCalc,RigBins,TransFunc)

```

```

  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER I,IPreCalc,Nrigs,NLvals
  PARAMETER (Nrigs=1001,NLvals=10)

```

```

  LOGICAL PreCalcInit

```

```

  contain output rigidity vs. transmission function
  REAL RigBins(Nrigs),TransFunc(Nrigs,NLvals)

```

```

REAL RIGPC(Nrigs)
REAL PCGTF1(Nrigs),PCGTF2(Nrigs),PCGTF3(Nrigs),PCGTF4(Nrigs)

COMMON/PreCalcCMN/PCGTF1,PCGTF2,PCGTF3,PCGTF4

DATA PreCalcInit/.FALSE./

```

C-----

C Initialize pre-calculated GTFs

```

IF (.NOT. PreCalcInit) THEN
  CALL InitPreCalcs(RigBins)
  PreCalcInit=.TRUE.
ENDIF

```

C Set these each time, providing capability to change
C if input is so structured

```

IF (IpreCalc .EQ. 0) THEN
  DO I=1,Nrigs
    TransFunc(I,1)=PCGTF1(I)
  ENDDO
ENDIF

```

```

IF (IpreCalc .EQ. 1) THEN
  DO I=1,Nrigs
    TransFunc(I,1)=PCGTF2(I)
  ENDDO
ENDIF

```

```

IF (IpreCalc .EQ. 2) THEN
  DO I=1,Nrigs
    TransFunc(I,1)=PCGTF3(I)
  ENDDO
ENDIF

```

```

IF (IpreCalc .EQ. 3) THEN
  DO I=1,Nrigs
    TransFunc(I,1)=PCGTF4(I)
  ENDDO
ENDIF

```

```

RETURN
END

```

C-----

SUBROUTINE CALCULATE_TRANS_FUNC(ISTEP,MAT,CF,NperLbin,T)

C
C Modified to allow the transmission function to be nonzero for
C C=0 bin (0.0-0.2 GV at present) , 1-29-96, PRB.

C Modified MAT to be real, in order to handle geometric shadowing
C for non circular orbits in a consistent manner

C Removed check on NstepSum being equal to ISTEP, since the minimum
C and maximum L-values of the specified bins do not have to

09000001 13197

C include all L-values in the orbit. 11-21-96, PRB.

C

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER ISTEP,J,Nrigs,NLvals,NstepSum,L
PARAMETER(Nrigs=1001,NLvals=10)

INTEGER NperLbin(NLvals)
REAL MAT(Nrigs,NLvals)
REAL T(Nrigs,NLvals),CF(Nrigs),CMAT(NLvals)

C-----

C

NstepSum=NperLbin(1)

DO L=1,NLvals
CMAT(L)=0.
IF (L .GE. 2) NstepSum=Nstepsum+NperLbin(L)
ENDDO

C

DO L=1,NLvals
IF (NperLbin(L) .GT. 0) THEN

DO J=1,Nrigs

C

C

C

Convert the histogram to transmission.

CMAT(L)=MAT(J,L)/FLOAT(NperLbin(L))+CMAT(L)
IF (L .EQ. 1) CF(J)=FLOAT(J-1)*0.02
T(J,L)=CMAT(L)

ENDDO

ENDIF

ENDDO

C

RETURN

END

C-----

SUBROUTINE NYMMIK(ReffGrid,TimeLocal,DeltaNymmik)

C PURPOSE: To calculate Nymmik parameterization of Cutoff for
C Rigidities below 1 GV, given the IGRF model. This attempts
C to account for the quiet external magnetospheric fields for
C high latitudes. The 1980 Shea & Smart 5 deg. by 5 deg. grid is
C expected for the IGRF model. Uses standard local time as
C geomagnetic local time

IMPLICIT NONE
REAL ReffGrid,ReffNymmik,DeltaNymmik
REAL TimeLocal,HoursLT
REAL PI

PI=ACOS (-1.0)

HoursLT= TimeLocal/3600.

Reset correction to zero in case grid is zero

DeltaNymmik = 0.

ReffNymmik=ReffGrid !handled in Geomag.

IF (ReffGrid .LE. 1.0 .AND. ReffGrid .GT. 0.) THEN

DeltaNymmik=1.42*(0.67/ReffGrid)**(1.1+

> 1.62*COS(2*PI/24*(HoursLT+0.6)))

DeltaNymmik=DeltaNymmik/EXP(1.72*(ReffGrid/0.67)**2*

> (1+0.66*SIN(2*PI/12*(HoursLT+2.0))))

Actual correction performed in SUBROUTINE Geomag

ReffNymmik=ReffGrid/(1+DeltaNymmik)

ENDIF

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE Orbit(n,time,zlon,zlat,radius,alta,altp,a1,a2,a3,xi)

THIS SUBROUTINE USED TO ACCEPT INPUT CONCERNING SATELLITE

ORBITS AND CALCULATES THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION.

N=0: disabled here, since the driver program now establishes
all initial values.

N=1: Initialize data on orbit (complete mode).

N=2: CALCULATE ORBIT AS A FUNCTION OF TIME.

Clearly data must be input before computations.

On data input, time returns the orbital period.

During orbit calculations, time is an input variable.

The following data should be passed into this Subroutine.

Re is now contained in a DATA statement. Only E (the eccentricity)
is calculated in this version.

ALTA=Orbital altitude at apogee (kilometers).

ALTP=Orbital altitude at perigee (kilometers).

RE=Radius of Earth (kilometers).

E=Orbit eccentricity.

a1=Orbital inclination (degrees).

A2=Initial longitude of ascending node (degrees).

A3=Initial displacement from ascending node (degrees).

XI=Displacement of perigee from ascending node (degrees).

IMPLICIT REAL (A-H,O-Z)

INTEGER N

REAL pi,alta,altp,Re,e,a1,a2,a3,xi,w1,rmaj,w2,fact

REAL tho,pho,psi,xio

REAL time,zlon,zlat,radius

09000001-133197

INTEGER I1014STEPS
REAL DELMAX

C

DATA Re/6371.2/

C-----

pi=4.0*ATAN(1.0) !use ARCTAN to calculate PI

IF (N.EQ.2) GO TO 1000

E=(ALTA-ALTP)/(ALTA+ALTP+2.*RE)

IF (E.LT..00001) E=0.

C

C

W1=ANGULAR VELOCITY OF EARTH (RADIAN/SEC).

C

RMAJ=SEMI-MAJOR AXIS (KILOMETERS).

C

W2=MEAN ORBITAL ANGULAR VELOCITY (RADIAN/SECOND).

C

TIME=ORBITAL PERIOD (SECONDS).

C

FACT=A USEFUL FACTOR.

C

W1=7.27E-5

RMAJ=(ALTP+RE)/(1.-E)

W2=1.24E-3*(RE/RMAJ)**1.5

TIME=2.*PI/W2

FACT=SQRT((1.+E)/(1.-E))

C

C

DEFINE MORE USEFUL ANGLES.

C

THO=PI*A1/180.

PHO=PI*(A2-90.)/180.

PSI=PI*A3/180.

XIO=PI*X1/180.

RETURN !Finished initializing orbital variables

1000

CONTINUE

C

C

COMPUTE SATELLITE POSITION.

C

C

QM=MEAN ANOMALY.

C

IF (E.NE.0.) GOTO 1009

QM=W2*TIME+PSI

GOTO 1010

1009

CONTINUE

YSS=(PSI-XIO)/2.

QE0=2.*ATAN2(SIN(YSS),FACT*COS(YSS))

QM0=QE0-E*SIN(QE0)

QM=W2*TIME-QM0

1010

CONTINUE

C

C

QE=ECCENTRIC ANOMALY.

C

QE=QM

DEL=1.

I1014STEPS=0

DELMAX=.0001

1014

CONTINUE

0000001-123456789

I1014STEPS=I1014STEPS+1

QTEMP=QE

QE=QM+E*SIN(QE)

DEL=QE-QTEMP

IF (I1014STEPS .GE. 50) DELMAX=0.002

IF (I1014STEPS .GE. 100) DELMAX=0.005

IF (I1014STEPS .GE. 200) DELMAX=0.01

IF (I1014STEPS .GE. 500) DELMAX=0.02

IF (I1014STEPS .GE. 1000) DELMAX=0.05

IF (ABS(DEL).GT.DELMAX .AND. I1014STEPS .LT. 2000) GOTO 1014

QT=TRUE ANOMALY.

IF (E.NE.0.) GOTO 1019

QT=QE

GOTO 1020

1019 CONTINUE

QECYC=INT(QE/2./PI)

QERED=QE-2.*PI*QECYC

AA1=FACT*SIN(QERED/2.)

AA2=COS(QERED/2.)

QTRED=2.*ATAN2(AA1,AA2)

IF (QTRED.LT.0.) QTRED=QTRED+2.*PI

QT=QTRED+2.*PI*QECYC+XIO

NOTE: ANOMALY COMPUTATIONS ARE DONE FROM PERIGEE
WHILE ORBIT COMPUTATIONS BELOW ARE DONE FROM THE
ASCENDING NODE. THE FACTOR OF XIO CORRECTS THIS.

1020 CONTINUE

ZLAT=LATITUDE.

R1=SIN(THO)*SIN(QT)

THP=ACOS(R1)

ZLAT=90.-180.*THP/PI

ZLON=LONGITUDE.

RP=.5*(PI/2.+THO)

RM=.5*(PI/2.-THO)

RF=.5*(PI/2.-QT)

IF (SIN(RF).NE.0.) GOTO 1029

PHP=PI+PHO-W1*TIME

GOTO 1030

1029 CONTINUE

S1=SIN(RM)*COS(RF)/SIN(RP)/SIN(RF)

S2=COS(RM)*COS(RF)/COS(RP)/SIN(RF)

SUM=ATAN(S1)+ATAN(S2)

PHP=PHO-W1*TIME+SUM

1030 CONTINUE

IF (PHP.GE.0.) GOTO 1034

PHP=PHP+2.*PI

GOTO 1030

1034 CONTINUE

IF (PHP.LT.2.*PI) GOTO 1035

PHP=PHP-2.*PI

GOTO 1034

25 FEB 71 11 39 AM

PROGRAM Gtrans

This program calculates the transmission functions as proposed in the first year of the SEE work. It is intended as a driver program for subroutines which will be used in the overall program.

At present, it does not allow for repeated calls. The overall structure should allow repeated calls, but would need to be tested.

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER Nrigs,NLvals
PARAMETER (Nrigs=1001,NLvals=10)

Rigidities expected in 0.02 GV steps & common for all L-bins

REAL TransFunc(Nrigs,NLvals),RigBins(Nrigs),XLbounds(NLvals)

Parameters that are input or initialized in GTFDriverInput
These need to be passed to GEOMAG3.

REAL OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp
REAL Zenith,Azimuth,UTtimeInit,Year
INTEGER IpreCalc,ILbins
LOGICAL Shadow,Stormy,PreCalcGTFs
CHARACTER*80 GtransFile

INTEGER Iprogno
DATA IprogNo/2/

CALL GTFDriverInput (OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,Zenith,Azimuth,UTtimeInit,Stormy,
Shadow,PreCalcGTFs,IpreCalc,GtransFile,Year,XLbounds,
ILbins)

CALL Geomag96 (OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,
PerigDisp,Zenith,Azimuth,UTtimeInit,Stormy,Shadow,
PreCalcGTFs,IpreCalc,RigBins,TransFunc,Year,XLbounds,
ILbins)

For adding header information to output GTF file. Added July 1996.

CALL OutputTransFcn(RigBins,TransFunc,GtransFile,OrbIncl,Apogee,
Perigee,AscNodeLong,AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,Zenith,Azimuth,
UTtimeInit,Stormy,Shadow,PreCalcGTFs,IpreCalc,Year,
XLbounds,ILbins,IprogNo)

STOP
END

SUBROUTINE GTFDriverInput (OrbIncl,Apogee,Perigee,AscNodeLong,
AscNodeDisp,PerigDisp,Zenith,Azimuth,UTtimeInit,
Stormy,Shadow,PreCalcGTFs,IpreCalc,GtransFile,

09002031-123197

```
Y(XLbounds, ILbinsum)
```

```
REAL OrbIncl, Apogee, Perigee, AscNodeLong, AscNodeDisp, PerigDisp
REAL Zenith, Azimuth, UTtimeInit
```

C Note that the eccentricity is calculated here to decide if
C need to read PerigDisp. The eccentricity is also recalculated
C in the initialization CALL ORBIT(1,...) case found in SUBROUTINE GEOMAG
C This makes the input driver independent of the actual computational
C routines, so that it will be easier to modify and interface with other
C space environment routines.

```
REAL E,Re      !eccentricity and radius of Earth
PARAMETER (Re=6371.2)
LOGICAL Shadow,Stormy,PreCalcGTFs
REAL ApPerSwitch
```

```

INTEGER Istorm,Ishadow,IPreCalc
INTEGER Itype,IGTftype      !look-out directions & pre/non-pre calc. GTFs
INTEGER IERR,IACCEPT
DATA IERR/0/

```

CHARACTER*80 GtransFile

```
INTEGER NLvals,I,L,ILbinMax,ILbinsum
PARAMETER (NLvals=10)
```

```
REAL XLbounds(NLvals),XLinfinite,Year
PARAMETER (XLinfinite=1.0E+06)
```

REAL XLdummy

C-----

```
WRITE(6,1000)
WRITE(6,1001)
```

```
UTtimeInit=0.0      !start at 0 UT by default
```

C Present averaging algorithms assume that zenith & azimuth
C correspond to vertical incidence.

```
Zenith=0.0
Azimuth=0.0
```

```
C      initialize boundaries L-value bins
```

```
XLbounds(1)=0.0
Year=1980.0  !needed for L-value calculations
```

```
DO L=2,NLvals
  XLbounds(L)=XLinfinite
ENDDO
```

```
C      Check if user wants to use a pre-calculated GTF.  If so, read
C      specified option and return.
```

9390 CONTINUE

00000000000000000000000000000000